

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

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PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898.

NO 92.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

THIS WEEK.

\$2.00 WILL BUY

choice of a number of hearth size Rugs, new colors, new styles They are big values.

\$4.00 WILL BUY

an exquisite Smyrna Rug, full size, elegantly made, beautifully designed

\$3.50 WILL BUY

a genuine Moquette Rng. 6 feet long by 3 feet wide. It's the regular \$5 kind

\$6.00 WILL BUY

choice of about 8 slightly soiled Da-gestan Rugs. Former price \$12.00.

NEW ARRIVALS

36 fancy Lamps, odd shapes. 25 Copely Prints, framed in black. 100 Etchings, water colors and pastels. 4 Parlor Cabinets.

OUR SPECIAL SALE
OF ORIENTAL RUGS

is in full swing. There was never a better opportunity to add these gems of color to the home.

Prices BELOW anybody's for equal goods. Money back if goods are not as represented.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.

LEXINGTON, KY.

\$5 REDUCTION

ON OUR FALL
AND WINTER

OVERCOATS

FOR THIS WEEK.

Our \$35 Overcoats for \$30.

Our \$30 Overcoats for \$25.

Fine Imported Trouzers for \$7 and \$8.

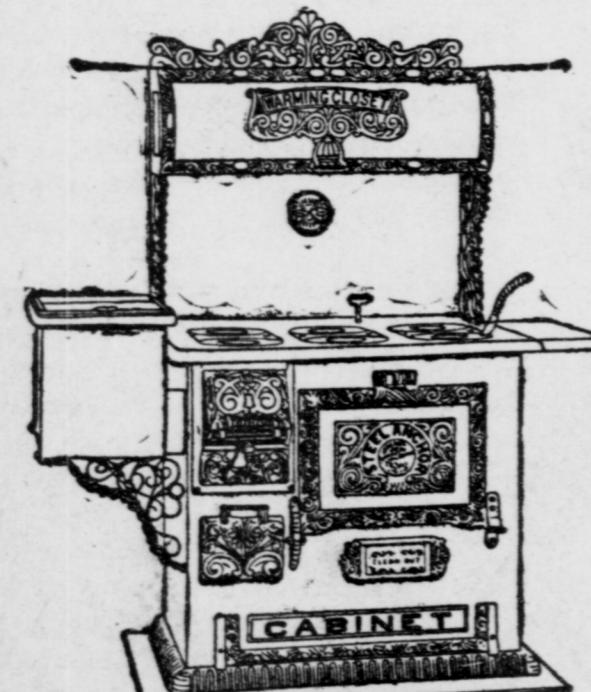
PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

J. D. McGANN, Cutter.

No! it is not claimed that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure CONSUMPTION or ASTHMA in advanced stages, it holds out no such false hopes, but DOES truthfully claim to always give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure.

Sold by James Kennedy, Druggist.



THE STEEL ANCHOR RANGE

Has ball-bearing grate, can't stick, shakes easily under all conditions. Also draw-out grate, removable and renewable without having to disconnect water box. A heavy, durable construction, best materials, skilled workmanship, modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. A handsome piece of kitchen furniture, nothing better can be produced. Thirty-three years' experience. For sale by all prominent dealers.

TERSTEGGE, GOHMANN & CO.
Louisville, Ky.

RUDDLES MILLS.

PERSONALS AND OTHER NOTES GATHERED FOR THE NEWS READERS.

Mrs. Berry Bedford is convalescent.

Mrs. Mollie Padgett has been quite ill for several days.

Mr. J. M. Cracraft was in Carlisle, Monday, on business.

Messrs. James Hadly and H. S. Bethards are on the sick list.

Mr. P. J. Cracraft and Miss Nora McDonald visited friends in Paris, Sunday.

Miss Annie Chancellor, of Millersburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Berry Bedford.

Mr. Ed Owsley, of Headquarters, was the guest of his parents Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Jane Paynter, of near Carlisle, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Farris, this week.

Mr. Hiram Hughes and wife, of Blue Lick, were the guests of relatives here, last week.

Miss Maggie E. Davis, of Paris, was the guest of friends here from Friday until Sunday.

Messrs. Frank Howard and Kenney Hon-tor are enjoying a hunt in the lower counties.

Mr. Harry Morrison, who was a member of Company I, is the guest of Mr. Horace Redmon, this week.

Mr. John Howard, of this place, and son Vick, of Georgetown, left last week for a month's hunt in Arkansas.

Miss Rosie Overby, of Paris, and Miss Florence Snapp, of Coville, were the guests of Miss Lizzie Snapp, last week.

The entertainment given here last week by the Ladies' Aid Society, was quite a success, and they wish to thank their many friends for their willing assistance.

WEAK EYES ARE MADE STRONG, dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

THE ENGLISH NOT PROFANE.

LITTLE BAD LANGUAGE IN LONDON OUTSIDE OF PETTICOAT LANE.

Little rough or rude language is used by the English. They even fight without swearing and get very drunk and noisy without employing strong language. They love to chaff and guy each other, and the crowds and the street people who drive horses and peddle goods and hang about the corners are a great deal wittier than most of us give them credit for being, but they seldom resort to bad language. I never heard much of it until I went to Petticoat Lane, and I know a woman who has lived here two years and been constantly about town who tells me that in that time she has only heard one oath from an Englishman's lips. The worst word I heard in Petticoat Lane was "bloody." That, however, is the worst word I could have heard—in English opinion it is the foulest word there is. I have only heard one man use it and he did not speak it. He was very angry, and he spelled it.

I am telling you this because I know that at home in America we associate it with the English and put it in Englishmen's mouths in our anecdotes, as if it were a matter of course that it should be used to give a local color to an English story. Americans come here and make use of the word for the comic value that they attach to it, and yet I assure my readers that if they tried to think of any really disgusting term they had ever heard and made use of instead they could not more startle or shock these English ears.

English sailors have brought the word "bloody" to our shores—sailors and prizefighters and stablemen, and only such persons cling to it here. What we consider a very much foul word has a vastly wider circulation, but is not considered as bad as "bloody." All this is very strange and requires a native to explain it, especially as "bloody" is merely the contraction of the oath "by our Lady," which was more or less commonly used in the ancient days when this was a Roman Catholic country.

The people who try to swear without swearing—who in our country say "hully chee" and "by cripes," all use the word "blooming" over here. "I can't very bloomin' well make you buy this bloomin' thing, but I'll 'ave a bloomin' try at it," is what I heard a street fakir say to a crowd the other day. There is no harm in that at all, and it is much more typically English than the word "bloody," besides being decent.

It is funny what mistakes nations make about one another. Over here the very smart thing in reporting the speech of us Americans is to make us all and always call ourselves "Amuricans." It may be true of us. This whole nation believes it. But I never heard an American so pronounce the name of our country, and yet I've got a quick linguistic ear, which is a thing the English utterly lack.—Julian Ralph in Providence Journal.

MILLERSBURG.

PERSONALS AND OTHER NOTES GATHERED IN AND ABOUT THE "BUREAU."

Ernest Butler is able to be out.

Miss Blanche Darnell visited friends in Paris, Tuesday.

Robt. Caldwell gave an entertainment last night at Ewing.

There are a number of cases of measles in this precinct.

Robt. Barnes and wife returned Tuesday from Mason county.

Jas. T. McClelland returned Wednesday from Columbus, Miss.

Arthur Long, of Midway, is the guest of T. D. Judy and family.

Mrs. H. T. Batterton and son, Chas. of Eminence, are guests of Mrs. John Ingels.

Mrs. Belle Armstrong has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Anna Brady, for the past week.

Misses Sadie Hart and Fannie Mann, of Paris, were down Tuesday to visit Mrs. W. M. Miller.

Chas. Mason keeps a full line of vegetables, fruits, candies, poultry, game fish, oysters. (1t)

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Martin and wife, of Lexington, are here to attend the funeral of E. C. Foster.

Mrs. Joe Peed and Mrs. Jos. Yancy, of Mayslick, were the guests of John and family, Tuesday.

Mr. G. W. McIntyre and Mrs. Chas. Howard attended the funeral of Mr. David Hood, at Elizaville, Tuesday.

Jonas Weil bought forty-seven head of the best cattle in the county for future delivery from Wm. M. Layson.

Mr. W. V. Shaw went to Newport to attend the wedding of Mr. Jake Peoples, of Berry, and Miss Davis, of Newport.

Mr. J. H. Zitt, Secretary and Treasurer of the Lexington Brewery, and Mr. T. A. Shea, Paris agent, were here Wednesday on business.

N. H. McKinney, dentist, can be found at his rooms over the U. S. Millinery Store. No charge for examination. (1t)

Mr. Jake Martin and family, of Lexington, and Mr. Byron McCarthy and wife, of Paris, are guests of E. C. Foster.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will sell turkeys, chickens, hams, salads, cakes, breads of all kinds, etc., the day before Thanksgiving.

Wallace Shannon sold to Jonas Weil eight head of 1,224-lb cattle at \$4.25. Well shipped fifty-seven head from here Wednesday by special train.

The spelling bee to be given by Baptist Church ladies will take place in Bryan's Hall on next Saturday night. A quilt will be presented to the best speller. Admission ten cents.

Mr. Alfred Vendering, Mrs. John Vendering and son, Mrs. Elizabeth Ashbrook and Miss Lizzie Ashbrook, of Cynthiana, were guests of Mr. T. D. Judy and family, Tuesday.

Dr. C. B. Smith, H. H. Phillips, Jas. Woolens, Owen and John Ingels and W. V. Shaw returned Wednesday from Robertson with 109 birds and many rabbits.

DIED.—E. C. Foster, age 76, who has been in the milling business here for 25 years, died Wednesday from stomach trouble. He leaves a wife and ten children from two marriages. The remains will be buried here at the cemetery today, at ten a.m.

"Woman Triumphant, or Conquest of 1950" will be given at the Opera House, on Tuesday, Nov. 22, by Robt. Caldwell, a sister by the young ladies and gentlemen of this place, proceeds for the benefit of the Silver Service of the bat-

tership Kentucky. (2t)

THE EAGLE KING OF ALL BIRDS, is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Coughed 20 Years. I suffered for 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

Wheat Sacks
FOR SALE CHEAP.

Wheat stored on reasonable terms, and highest market price paid for Wheat. Call on us at Paris Milling Co's office.

B. M. RENICK & CO.

P. S.—Farmers would do well to store their wheat near home.

WANTED TO BUY

300,000 bushels of wheat. I will pay the highest market price in cash; or I will furnish sacks and store your wheat in an elevator and buy your wheat when you are ready to sell at the highest market price. Those who held wheat last year made big money. Store your wheat and get the profit.

E. O. FRETTWELL, Agent,

(5July-4t) Paris, Ky.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY
SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medical Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS,
of Ozonville, Texas, says:
"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

THERE are eggs and eggs. The egg of yesterday looks, feels, measures and weighs like the egg of last month, but there's a difference in another respect, and that difference is worth money. It's just so with laundry. The difference between good work and poor is slight to the unpracticed discernment, but it's a difference that counts every time. It's a difference that changes your laundry bill from an expense to an investment. We do good work—it will cost no more than poor work but it's worth double the difference.

BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

EXAMINE those comforts at J. T. Hinton's. (tf)

We keep up with the times and you will find large selected line of Reeffers and Boys overcoats at Price & Co's, and at the right price.

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, drugstore, and I can say that I have had no trouble and constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON,

Sold by all druggists at 50c, and \$1 per box.

Send address on postal to the Wright Med Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

ADAMS & WESTLAKE CO.

STUBBORN
COLDS

A stubborn cold is easily taken; it sticks to some people all winter and very often develops into bronchitis or consumption. You should cure a cold promptly by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This celebrated remedy is acknowledged to be most efficient and reliable for all affections of the throat and lungs. It cures a cold at once.

Dr. BULL'S
COUGH SYRUP

Promptly cures Stubborn Colds. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25cts. At all druggists.

TEETH EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN.
NO GAS. NO COCAINE.
A simple application to the gums used only by me, and acknowledged by the public to be the best and easiest, and absolutely free from any after effects. Catoptric treatment for painless

Set of teeth \$8.00.
Upper and lower 1

WILL GET OUT BY JANUARY 1.

The Spanish Agree That the Evacuation of Cuba Shall Have Been Completed By That Date.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—The joint session of the evacuation commissioners Wednesday lasted about two hours. It is believed that an understanding was reached regarding the date of evacuation. The ultimatum sent to the Spanish commissioners a fortnight ago provided that the evacuation should be complete by noon on January 1 next, and it is said that the Spaniards have agreed to that date and are making an effort to secure temporary residence here, after it, as it may not be possible to embark all their troops until some time later.

NOTORIOUS DREYFUS CASE.

Believed He Will Not Be Brought Back to Paris—Court of Cassation Will Demand the Secret Dossier.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The announcement that two advocates will be sent to Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, to assist Dreyfus in the preparation of his defense gives rise to the belief that he will not after all be brought back. It is believed he has already received the government's message announcing the revision.

The court of cassation will undoubtedly demand the secret dossier, and, according to the Soir, the government has taken the full responsibility for whatever measures may be necessary to prevent the dossier obtaining a publicity that would be dangerous from an international point of view.

HE RECEIVES INSTRUCTIONS.

If the Maria Teresa, in Capt. McCalla's Opinion Can Not Be Saved, He is to Abandon the Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The armored cruiser Maria Teresa has been abandoned by this time and lies a wreck off the coast of Cat island. The department has wired Capt. McCalla as follows:

"If you are satisfied, after consultation with the officers named that the Teresa can not be saved, you are authorized to abandon the wreck. As to any other matters exercise your own judgment. Notify the British authorities. When you have done all you can, return to Norfolk."

LAWLESSNESS AT SAN LUIS.

Gen. Wood Offers a Reward of \$1,000 in Spanish Gold for the Conviction of the Perpetrators.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 17.—The local newspapers continue to magnify the affair at San Luis Monday night, when six people were killed, two of them soldiers, in a fight between United States colored troops and the local gendarmerie appointed by Gen. Leonard Wood. Wednesday Gen. Wood issued notices printed in both Spanish and English, calling attention to his offer of \$1,000 in Spanish gold as a reward for information leading to the conviction of the perpetrators of the outrage.

THE CORDELIA BOTKIN CASE.

The Trial of the Alleged Murderer of Mrs. Dunning Will Commence on the 5th of December.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—That the trial of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., will commence on the day set, December 5, is now assured. Wednesday Judge Carroll Cook issued an order directing the county auditor to pay for the transportation and meals on the route of 14 witnesses whom Chief of Police Lees desires to come here to testify at the trial.

Schley Will Command European Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—In the formal naval orders issued Wednesday morning, R.R. Adm. Schley is detached from duty in connection with the Porto Rican commission and directed to proceed to his home on waiting orders. In about a month it is intended to give him a flagship and to assign vessels to his command for the formation of a European squadron, which will be established.

Tons of Christmas Presents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The transport St. Paul will sail on Friday for Manila with about 2,000 tons of supplies, of which 200 tons are Christmas presents for the soldiers in the Philippines. The vessel will carry as passengers 21 women (wives of officers), 41 enlisted men and 5 officers and 2 clerks for the quartermaster's department.

Col. Crawford to Marry.

MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 17.—Col. B. F. Crawford, president of the National Biscuit Co. (Cracker trust), will be married to Miss McPherson, of Saginaw, Mich., Thanksgiving Day.

Loaned to the Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The secretary of the navy has loaned to the state of Louisiana the yacht Stranger for the use of the naval militia of that state. This action was taken on the request of the governor of the state.

College League of Republican Clubs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—The American Republic College League of Republican clubs, representing 65 colleges in the country, met in annual session at the Denison hotel here Thursday.

SPAIN SAYS ARBITRATE.

Spaniards Fall Back on Article Three in the Peace Protocol—Spain's Reluctance to American Demands.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The Spanish and American peace commissioners held a session of less than an hour Wednesday afternoon.

The Spanish commissioners presented a long document in answer to the American argument which was submitted last week. By mutual consent the memorandum of Wednesday was handed to the Americans without being read and the meeting adjourned to Saturday next. The Spanish communication was translated Wednesday evening and its contents will be discussed by the United States commissioners Thursday at their usual daily session.

The Spaniards, in their communication Wednesday, reaffirmed the position which they have assumed against the discussion here of Spain's Philippine sovereignty. They insist that the words "shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines," in Article 3 of the peace protocol, do not warrant any reference to Spain's withdrawal from the Philippines except on her own terms, and therefore the Spaniards propose arbitration on the construction to be placed on the words "the control, disposition and government."

MADRID, Nov. 16.—The minister of foreign affairs received a communication from Paris Wednesday morning in regard to the peace conference.

Its contents were not made public, but it is not thought in government circles that Wednesday's meeting of the peace commission was the last, though in any case the government will insist upon defending Spain's right to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Up to this point the discussion at Paris having touched on principle, there has been no attempt to name exact figures in relation to the amount of money that might be paid to Spain by the United States on account of the Philippines. Such, for instance, was the statement that the United States would reimburse Spain "for the pacific expenditures" made on account of the Philippines, for no one here at the time had an exact knowledge of what these expenditures amounted to in the aggregate. This has been ascertained, however, to the satisfaction of the American commissioners, at least, and they will name the exact amount of money which the United States is willing to pay over to Spain on this account. What is proposed is a cash payment to the Spanish government, for the United States does not propose to enter into any relations whatever with any of the holders of any of the bonds issued by Spain, notwithstanding the efforts of some of the European powers to bring this result about. As to the amount which will be offered to Spain, the officials here are mute, but it is believed here to lie somewhere between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000.

There has been remarkable activity about the war department for several days in the way of preparing troops for service in lands beyond the United States. An order has been issued directing at least ten regiments of the regular army now stationed in northwestern forts and posts to hold themselves in readiness for immediate transportation and service in tropical climates. Most of these regiments were sent into the northern and western posts a few weeks ago for recuperation after their Cuban campaign. While holding themselves ready for service these regiments will now be recruited to their full strength. Nothing is said officially as to what the present activity means.

It is believed the president has received disquieting news from the American Paris peace commission. Alarming and startling rumors are extant to the effect that negotiations are about to be broken off and that a renewal of the war against Spain is not improbable.

It is believed in some quarters that we are on the verge of a terrific conflict, and that a war with a greater power than Spain is now imminent. There is great danger of involving the leading nations of the world in the conflict. It is rumored that Germany has entered into a secret negotiation with Spain for the Philippines. Adm. Schley is to be sent to the Mediterranean to strike a quick and decisive blow. The war ships are being hastily fitted out and all commands have been given orders.

Blanco's sorrow.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—Capt. Gen. Blanco in a letter to Senator Tinado says: "The keenest sorrow of my life is surrendering Cuba, with any army of 150,000 men and 200 guns, to an enemy who claims to have conquered Cuba, while we are possessed of such resources."

Trained Nurses Going to Manila.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 17.—Miss Abbie H. Zener, directress of nurses at Portland hospital, has received a dispatch from Surg. Gen. Sternberger of the United States army, to proceed to Manila immediately with as many trained nurses as could be secured in Portland.

Three Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Nov. 17.—A boiler exploded at a sawmill near Cotton Hill. Engineer Tredway and two other men were killed.

MURDERED FOR REVENGE.

A Wealthy Stockman Killed By Several Negroes Near Coffeyville, Kas.—Two of Them are Under Arrest.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Nov. 17.—Two tough Negroes living in the territory have been arrested charged with the murder of Nathan Sheffield, a wealthy stockman, whose body was found on the railroad track south of Coffeyville on Monday. One of the prisoners confessed, implicating several others in the murder. He says that Sheffield was murdered in a corn crib and the body hauled to the point where found. An old grudge seems to have been the motive. Sheffield was well known. Excitement over the affair is intense and the prisoners have been removed to Vinita, I. T.



MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS.
Newly Elected President of the W. C. T. U.]

THE REGIMENT WILL RETURN

It Will Be Brought Back From Hawaii Owing to an Outbreak of Typhoid Fever in the Camp.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The steamer Australia left for Honolulu Wednesday with a crowded passenger list and a large amount of general cargo. She will bring back the New York regiment from Hawaii, owing to the outbreak of typhoid fever in the camp at Diamond Head. A number of carpenters sailed on the Australia, and they will, after she discharges her cargo at Honolulu, fit up the vessel for the accommodation of the troops.

Gen. Graham Seriously Ill.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17.—A telegram was received here Wednesday announcing the serious illness at Fort Hamilton, New York, of Maj. Gen. Wm. M. Graham. Gen. Graham was for several years commander of the department of the Gulf, and was in command of Camp Alger during the summer. He was retired on the age limit two months ago. Gen. Graham's trouble is typhoid fever, combined with an attack of pneumonia.

Funeral of Lieut. H. G. Dresel.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 17.—The funeral of the late Lieut. H. G. Dresel, of the United States navy, took place Wednesday, the services being held in the chapel at the naval academy at 2:30 p.m. All the officers at the academy and such of the instructors as could be spared from their duties were in attendance in undress uniform with mourning badges, as was also a detail of cadets without arms.

Change in Canada's Postage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—In his annual report to the state department, Consul General Bittinger, at Montreal, says that Canada is about to make an important change in her postage rates. On the 20th of next month there will be three rates of postage on letters, viz.: two cents for Great Britain and her colonies, three cents for Canada and the United States and five cents for foreign countries.

Death of William E. Hale.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—William E. Hale, formerly president of the Hale Elevator Co., died Wednesday of Bright's disease, aged 63. Mr. Hale was president of the Toledo, O., Traction Cos., and was prominent in religious and educational work. He endowed Science hall, of Beloit, Wis., college.

Arrival of Gold From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The steamer Moana arrived from Sydney, Apia and Honolulu Wednesday morning. The vessel brought another consignment of Australian gold. The shipment is valued at over \$2,000,000 and is contained in 100 strong wooden boxes.

Julian Law Unconstitutional.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The state supreme court at Jefferson City, Mo., Wednesday decided that the Julian law, enacted by the legislature in 1894, and providing for the sale of public franchises to the highest bidder, is unconstitutional.

Miner Crushed to Death.

BRIDGEPORT, O., Nov. 17.—John Euzas, a miner at the Rock Hill mines, was crushed to death by a fall of soapstone Wednesday.

The London Times in its editorial

Monday morning on the Hispano-American situation, repeats its conviction that "no power will attempt to hinder the transfer of the Philippines," adding that "their loss can not be great to Spain, who had practically lost the entire archipelago before the United States interfered."

At Emporia, Kan., Chas. S. Cross, of

the failed First national bank, shot himself Wednesday. The bank was Wednesday placed in the hands of a receiver.

Dead at the Age of 127 Years.

KEEKUK, Ia., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Lucy Alexander, a colored woman, aged 127 years, and the oldest person in Iowa, is dead. She was born near Richmond, Va., in December 1770, and has lived in Iowa for 42 years.

THE SANITARIANS CONSULT.

The Deplorable Situation Resultant From the Frequent Epidemics in the South Must Be Remedied.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 17.—All is in readiness for the national quarantine convention, the opening session of which took place Thursday morning in Germania hall.

Many delegates arrived Wednesday and it is believed that a good representation from the communities most deeply interested was present at the opening session.

For months there has been a feeling all over the country that something must be done for the south in combating the deplorable situation resultant from repeated epidemics or threatened epidemics. Not only was human life risked, but the paralysis to business and the consequent ruinous financial conditions were felt throughout the whole southern territory no less than in the stricken communities.

Dissatisfaction with present inefficient quarantine regulations and a state of affairs which unnecessarily paralyzed an entire section of country because of a few infected points, resulting in a complete commercial demoralization, was apparent and nowhere was the feeling that a change of method must come more widespread than here in Memphis.

To meet these exigencies the Memphis Merchants exchange promulgated an invitation asking all interested to meet in convention in this city on November 17, 18 and 19 for the purpose of exhaustively discussing questions of epidemics and quarantine.

Dr. John B. Hamilton, of Chicago, ex-surgeon general of the United States Marine hospital service, arrived Tuesday. Surgeon General Wyman, of the United States Marine hospital service, has telegraphed that he would be unable to be present, and asks that Surgeon H. E. Carter, who arrived Wednesday, be received by the convention as his representative. Among the letters received is one from United States Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, who is chairman of the senate committee on public health, in which he regrets he can not attend the convention. Senator Vest does not believe that "any legislation can be had doing away with the present complex and conflicting conditions as to quarantine."

"The state boards of health," the letter concludes, "are determined to retain this jurisdiction as it now exists and this is absolutely inconsistent with the idea of such a national quarantine as will secure rapid and efficient opposition to yellow fever."

GEN. AGUINALDO WILL FIGHT.

The Insurgent Leader Will Declare War Against the United States as Soon as the Spaniards Withdraw.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—Capt. John Barneson, commander of the United States transports Arizona, has arrived here from Manila on leave of absence. Capt. Barneson left Manila September 24. He said the general impression among army officers was that when the peace commission conclude its labors the United States troops will have serious trouble with the natives. Adm. Dewey told him that Aguinaldo was not only unreliable, but treacherous. It is said that Aguinaldo has promised his men that immediately upon the withdrawal of the Spaniards he will declare war against the United States. He says he will kill off American soldiers faster than the United States government can ship them to the islands. Capt. Barneson stated that there is difference of opinion between the naval and militia men regarding the retention of the Philippines. The naval men strongly favor and military oppose.

SOLDIERS ATTACK A STORE.

Bad Conduct of Members of the 10th Regiment of Colored Immunes on Arival at South Macon, Ga.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 17.—The 10th regiment of colored immunes arrived here Wednesday from Lexington, Ky.

At South Macon 30 or 40 of them with side arms attacked Reeves' store and threatened to loot it unless their demands were complied with. They formed a line across the street to prevent any one being sent to call help.

They failed to cut the telephone wire, however, and a large detachment of the provost guard, under command of Capt. Baller, arrived and with fixed bayonets forced the Negroes into a lot and arrested 30 of them. They were marched to the city jail.

Fastest Boat in the Navy.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 17.—The torpedo boat Dupont, attached to the torpedo station, Wednesday exceeded the best torpedo boat speed yet developed in the United States, proving her to be the fastest boat in the United States navy.

The "Mad Fakir."

SIMLA, British Islands, Nov. 17.—Trouble is brewing in the Upper Swat valley, whose notorious "Mad Fakir," at the head of 600 men, is preparing to attack the Nawab of Dir and create a new state.

He can hardly say that to-day I feel like

always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

HE GOT EVEN

His Customer Beat Him at the Start, But He Got Back at Him in Good Shape.

There is an old retired merchant in Detroit who delights in recalling his experiences when an active man running a general store in one of the northern cities of the lower peninsula.

TERESA IS GONE.

A NAVAL OFFICER SUICIDES.

Lieut. H. S. Russell Kills Himself at Baltimore—No Clear Reason Known for Self-Destruction.

There is No Hope of Saving the Stranded Spanish Warship.

Seas Had Gone Entirely Over Her—Says it Would Be Useless to Attempt to Rescue the Vessel, But is Willing to Try.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The navy department late Tuesday received the following cablegram:

NASSAU, Nov. 15.—Secretary Navy, Washington:—Arrived on the Potomac, Vulcan at the scene of the wreck. On arrival took charge of the Teresa and hoisted flag. After careful examination of stranded ship and situation and careful consideration of instructions from department, appreciating the great interest taken by the nation and government in the fate of the Teresa, regret exceedingly to express the opinion that it is hopeless to expect to rescue the ship. Craven, Blow, Hobson, Crittenden confirm my opinion. Wreck is stranded from 16 to 21 feet, with head to northward. With the exception of a few feet astern and forward were cut away, the ship rests on a rocky reef, covered with coral sand, interspersed with boulders, half a mile south of Bird Point. The line of reef extends outside of the wreck, both to northward and southward, the ship having been driven into a slight indentation in the reef. The surf from astern and outside of the ship continues between the ship and the shore, then runs out slightly to a point forward of and outside of ship again to northward. Small passage thus left for small boats to pass under stern to lee side. In fairly good weather it would be possible, I think, for small tug drawing ten feet of water, in the hands of very skillful seamen, to pass close under the stern of the Teresa in smooth sea, to make fast to the lee side, for the purpose of supplying power for wrecking pumps. If, however, such vessel was caught inside Teresa by storm probabilities are she would be swamped by seas thrown on reef. Surf thus cuts off communication between ship and shore, except at certain stages of tide, or when there is very little sea running. During heavy seas the breakers would also be continuous outside ship. Passed Sunday on wreck examining carefully all compartments which were not flooded, as well as ship's surroundings, accompanied by Craven, who had previously inspected Teresa, and Crittenden, who was perfectly familiar with ship.

Evidences show that after striking the reef the mainmast was driven up and broken off short below the spar deck, the military top lying outside the bilge under port quarter. Seas had gone entirely over her, that inner bottom generally had been driven upwards from 1½ to 2 feet, patch on bottom abreast forward turret had disappeared, air ports had been driven in and the seas had entered through them and the gun ports on the starboard side, spar deck and deck house had been crushed in by the seas after the ship struck. Large proportion of the lumber in short pieces lying or floating below berth deck. Tide rises and falls in ship below protective deck abaft engine room bulkhead. Seas which now break over starboard quarter and enter through ports keep the water in that part of the ship five or six feet above the line of that in the engine rooms and fire rooms. Pumps which were erected by wrecking companies on the forward and after ammunition hoists, and secured to berth deck beams, have been driven upward from 18 to 20 inches. Both starboard and port engines have been forced upward 1½ to 2 feet and separated laterally by from 6 to 8 inches. Best way to illustrate general condition of wreck is to say the two sets of engines, boilers and their foundations form part of reef itself around which rest of ship works laterally and vertically. Same effect would be produced in my opinion if ship had settled on pinnacle of rock. Sunday trade wind was very light and there was little difficulty in approaching wreck from Vulcan, but communication with shore would have been very difficult in boat at one stage of tide. Can best describe condition of ship generally by stating that she is already telescoped and my views by expressing conviction that as rivets are sheared by the constant working of ship the telescopic process must continue. McALLA.

Willing to Buy Spain Off.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—It is believed that the United States at this time would consent to a cash payment of from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 rather than to renew the war, but the longer final settlement is delayed the smaller will be the indemnity.

A Carlist Uprising Probable.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—A leading Carlist says he will be astonished if a formidable rising does not occur in Spain within a month after the peace treaty is signed. The Carlists have abundant supplies of money and only something very big and unexpected can prevent a rising.

Prince George Starts for Crete.

TRIESTE, Austria, Nov. 16.—Prince George, of Greece, the high commissioner of the powers in Crete, started Tuesday for that island.

TWELVE KILLED.

Trains Come Together on the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada.

An Express Train Ran Into a Switch and Dashed Into a Freight—One of the Coaches Was Set on Fire and Entirely Consumed.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Lieut. H. G. Russell, U. S. N., committed suicide in the Carrollton hotel Monday morning. Coming from the street he walked into the toilet room and pressing a revolver to his temple fired one shot, dying instantly.

Nothing to indicate premeditation was discovered. Among his effects were a gold watch and chain and a letter from Secretary Long, ordering him to the Asiatic station. He was about 30 years old, dressed well, and came from Ohio. During the late war he served on the Puritan. The body was removed to the morgue, where it will remain until claimed.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Policy of the Administration is Outlined—The Nicaragua Canal Will Be Built By This Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—President McKinley stated to one of his close friends that his message to congress will deal with the currency question only in a general way. The recommendations thus far decided upon by the president are:

The increase of the regular army to at least 100,000 men and authority to employ native constabulary in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The increase of the navy in accordance with the recommendations of the secretary of the navy, who wants not fewer than 20,000 enlisted men a national reserve and more and better warships, as well as naval stations.

The building of the Nicaraguan canal by this government.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 16.—By a wreck on the Grand Trunk railway at the Diamond Crossing, near Trenton, Ont., early Tuesday, 12 persons were killed and about twenty more or less injured, several seriously and one perhaps fatally. A freight train of three cars was endeavoring to enter a siding when the Montreal express, east bound, crashed into it at full speed, completely wrecking the freight train. The engine and several cars of the express were derailed, burying the fireman and engineer and an extra engineer named Riley, who was on his way to Belleville to take charge of an engine.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 16.—The Grand Trunk railway express from Montreal to Toronto, collided with a freight train near Murray Hill at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Eight passengers were killed or fatally injured.

Twenty passengers, most of them being in the Pullman cars, were more or less seriously hurt.

Nine or ten of the wounded are in the Belleville hospital under treatment.

The accident occurred at a place called the Diamond Crossing, about two miles from Trenton. The express, which was due at Trenton at 3:35 a. m., ran into an open switch and dashed into the freight train.

RUSH ORDERS AT NORFOLK.

Significant Activity of the North Atlantic Squadron—Working Night and Day on the Princeton.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 15.—The orders to work night and day on the gunboat Princeton, now at the navy yard, and to rush work on other vessels, have caused surprise among the officials. The Princeton is to join the North Atlantic squadron, assembling in Hampton Roads, and as this fleet is expected to be ready for instant service, this explains the rush on the gunboat. But the monitors Puritan and Terror are also included in the rush order. As it is improbable that these slow warships will again be attached to a squadron, the cause for haste in their case is not apparent.

At the naval magazine at St. Julian's Creek there have been loaded recently some 20,000 six-pounder shells. The shells will be shipped to the Mare Island navy yard, and it is believed that they will ultimately go to Manila to replenish the magazines of Dewey's ships. The shipment of such a large quantity of ammunition across the continent is very unusual.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The battleships and armored cruisers in northern waters will soon be mobilized at Hampton Roads, all new work on the ships having been ordered stopped, and the vessels will be rushed away from navy yards as fast as possible.

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NEW YORK and BROOKLYN are in splendid shape, and repairs to the Massachusetts and Indiana will be completed this week. The Texas will not be far behind them.

THE OREGON and IOWA will remain on the Brazilian coast for another ten days at least. By that time, the authorities say, the policy of Spain, with

SPANIARDS MUST COMPLY.

Talk Will Have No Effect and the Philipines Will Be Occupied by Our Troops if She Does Not.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—What will probably be the most important sitting of the Paris commission will be held Wednesday for the purpose of entering upon the final stage of the peace negotiations. The Spanish commissioners will present to Judge Day and his colleagues the reply to the American demand for the relinquishment by Spain of sovereignty over the Philippines. The latter will thereupon submit to the Spanish representatives a note stating in emphatic language that the United States can no longer permit discussion over the question of its right to make such a demand, and the Madrid government must agree to the transfer of the archipelago without further delay. Only in the event of compliance with the demand of the United States will this note be withheld.

"Should Spain," said a high official, who has authority to speak for the administration, "decline to surrender the islands and continue the discussion, after the presentation of the note, an ultimatum will be presented requiring the Spanish commissioners to immediately consent to the preparation of the treaty upon the lines already agreed upon with respect to Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam island, and that treaty will also provide for the cession of the Philippines to the United States. Refusal to comply with the ultimatum will cause the termination of the negotiations and the military occupation of the Philippines."

A SHOWER OF METEORS.

Prof. Young, of Princeton, Observed About 100 Meteors Tuesday Night—One Dozen Were Very Bright.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Prof. Young, of the university, said Tuesday: "Between the hours of 3:15 and 5 o'clock we saw about 100 meteors that were leonides; that is, they belonged to the meteoric swarm that gave the shower. Perhaps one dozen were as bright as first magnitude stars. The rest were faint and left trains which continued from one to ten seconds. The maximum of the shower was at 3:45 o'clock, at which time there were about two or three meteors per minute for about 20 minutes.

"The radiant point seemed to be in the Sickle of Leo, a little further south and west than in 1867. It was a distinct meteoric shower, but a very faint one, and augurs well for a good display in 1899."

PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO.

Spanish Peace Commissioners Will Certainly Not Accept the Conditions of the United States in Regard to Islands.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—According to semi-official statements here, the Spanish peace commissioners will maintain their present attitude in regard to the Philippine islands, and will certainly not accept the conditions of the United States. Further, if the discussion does not return to the limits of the protocol, as viewed by the Spaniards, the Spanish commissioners have decided, in spite of contrary reports, not to sign a treaty of peace.

It is also learned from the same sources that complete accord prevails between the Spanish government and its peace commissioners.

SPAIN RELAXES HER GRASP.

She Will Give Up the Philippine Islands Under Protest—She, However, Hopes for Indemnity.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—According to the best information from high sources the Spanish peace commissioners will submit to the American demand for the cession of the Philippines, specifically stating that they do so only because forced by the United States.

To offset this retreat the Spaniards will insist on a handsome indemnity for the islands.

It is stated that the illness of Premier Sagasta is due to chagrin that Spain's diplomacy has accomplished so little and that under his ministry has lost the last of her great colonial possessions.

COL. WILLIAMS' REMAINS.

HAVANA, Nov. 16.—The remains of the late Col. Williams, chief quartermaster, were conveyed Tuesday to the steamer Saratoga for shipment north. Mr. Adm. Sampson, Gen. Wade, Gen. Butler, Col. Clegg, the British consul, a number of friends of the deceased and the American newspaper correspondents, accompanied the body from the cemetery to the wharf. The route followed by the funeral procession was lined by crowds of people.

ACCEDES TO STRIKERS' DEMANDS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Chicago-Virginia Coal Co. Tuesday practically acceded to all demands of the striking miners. The company agrees to pay the union scale of 40 cents for hand work and 33 cents for machine work.

REMAINS IDENTIFIED.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 16.—The dead and mangled remains of the man found on a drawbridge of the New Erie road Monday night was established Tuesday as that of George Shaw, a wagon maker of Vandalia, O.

NEWS ITEMS.

James Richardson, the largest cotton planter in the world, died suddenly Tuesday night of heart disease near his residence at Benoit, Miss.

The temple matter came up again in the W. C. T. U. Tuesday afternoon, and a resolution endorsing the temple was defeated by a vote of 76 to 27.

Miss Caroline Swartout, 92 years old, is dead at her home in Paterson, N. J. Miss Swartout was the last lineal descendant of a family well known in New York and New Jersey.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "War preparations continue here without abatement and the mines in the Lai-Mun pass have been charged."

It is expected that the board of which Mr. Adm. Howell is president will assemble this week at Annapolis for the purpose of establishing a construction course for the education of cadets.

Congressman A. L. Hager, of the Tenth Iowa district, will introduce a bill in congress to admit Osborne Diegan, one of the Merrimac heroes, to the United States naval academy at Annapolis.

Another train load of alcohol billed to Japan has been sent west from Peoria, Ill. It will be used in the manufacture of smokeless gun powder. There were 11 cars of 65 barrels each, or 62,920 gallons.

During the present week President Faure will receive from the Spanish government the order of the golden fleece, conferred, it is said, through Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission.

The war department is informed that the transport Michigan, with the 5th cavalry on board, has arrived at Ponce, Porto Rico, and that as soon as ready the vessel will transport the batteries now at Ponce, destined for service in Cuba.

The French police Tuesday conducted to the frontier a man named Simon Rivas, who had once attacked Senor Montero Rios in the streets of Madrid and who had followed him here, presumably with the intention of killing him.

After the expiration of his term of governor in January next Gov. Adams, of Colorado, will start on a tour around the world. He will visit first the Hawaiian and Philippine islands and will return through India, Egypt and the Mediterranean.

A movement is on foot looking to the consolidation of all the sash, door and blind interests in America. The new company will probably be known as the Consolidated Sash, Door and Blind company. The company is backed by English capital.

Edward A. Kimball, an inventor and mechanical expert and formerly superintendent of the mechanical department of the University of Illinois and the Illinois industrial home for the blind in Chicago, is dead, at his residence in Chicago.

The Berliner correspondenz asserts that the San Jose scale louse was found at Hamburg in September and October in dried and undried California pears and nectarines. The consignments were seized and re-exported under official control.

Lieut. Commander I. Harris, who was in command of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa at the time of her abandonment, has been ordered to proceed from Charleston with the enlisted men formerly attached to the Teresa, to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Adam R. Smith, president of the Oakwood Cemetery Association, Troy, N. Y., and formerly cashier of the Union national bank, committed suicide Monday by shooting himself through the heart. It is thought his mind was unbalanced.

Judge Samuel Owens, formerly an eminent jurist of Pennsylvania, and afterward a resident of Iowa and California, died in Los Angeles, Cal., Monday. He came to California in 1887. He was the father of Maj. Madison T. Owens, of Los Angeles.

The members of the Illinois naval reserve who took part in the war with Spain, either on battle ships, auxiliaries or blockading fleets, including the tars of the 2d battalion from Moline, Quincy and Alton, have taken steps to organize the Illinois Veteran association.

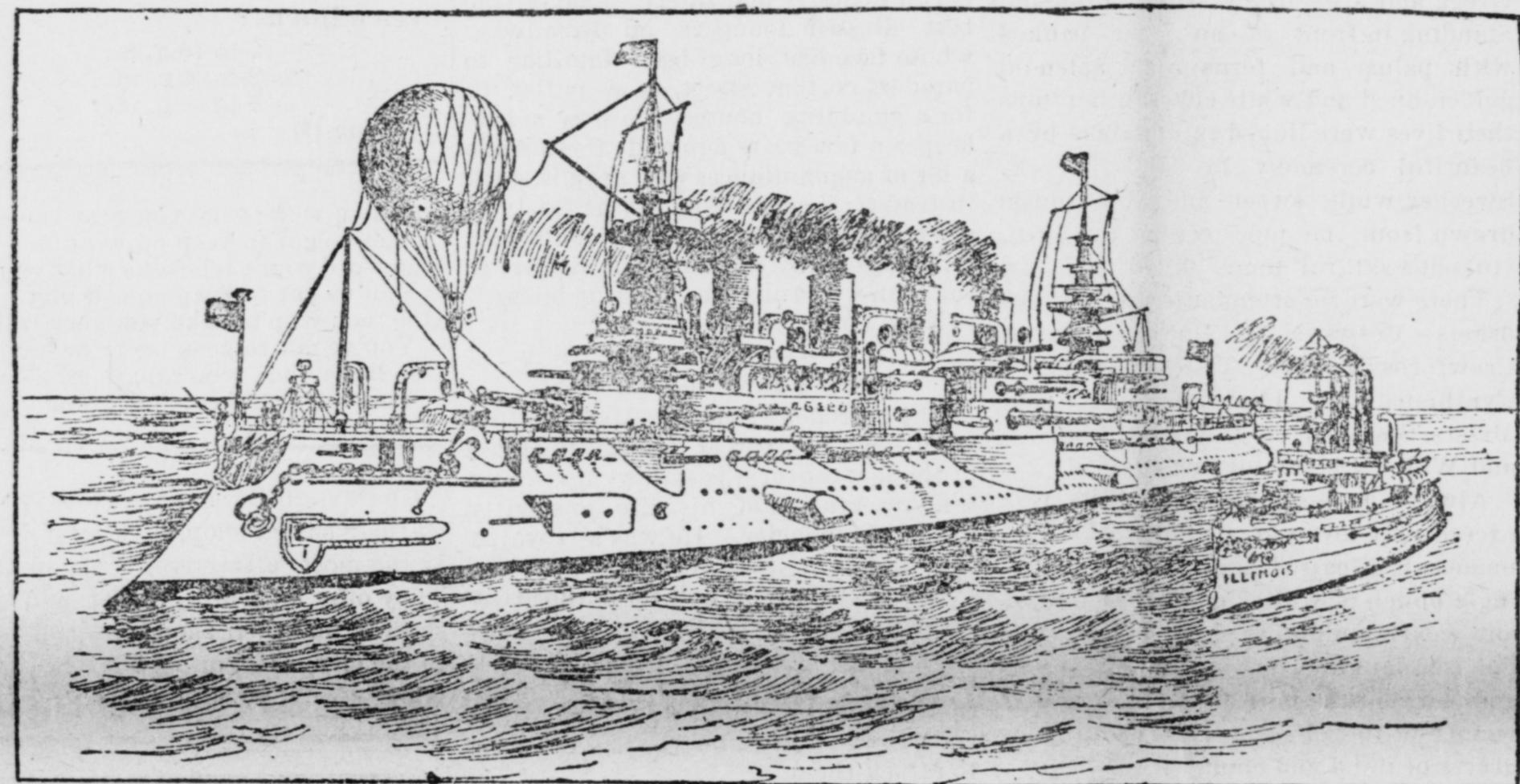
The steamer Centennial, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Hilo, Tuesday, reports that the steamer Columbia, bound from Honolulu to Seattle, sank in the harbor of Hilo on November 2. She had a number of passengers on board, but there were no casualties.

At a general meeting of French holders of Cuban bonds, held in Paris, a resolution was adopted to appeal to the "good faith of Spain and the spirit of equity of the United States" to settle the question of their rights as creditors "in conformity with the rules of justice and law."

The Indian inspector now at the Creek Nation has sent a telegram to the department saying he intended to present through the counting of the votes on the Dawes agreement ratification, but making no mention of any trouble in that nation.

A. L. Manley, editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) Record, whose office was destroyed by white citizens on Thursday, is now in Asbury Park, N. J., with his brother-in-law, Rev. H. N. Giles. He fled from Wilmington to escape probable lynching by the mob, which had sworn to have his life.

A \$20,000,000 BATTLESHIP 1,000 FEET LONG.



Model of "The American Boy," the great war vessel which the school children of the United States propose to build and present to Uncle Sam. It will be the largest vessel afloat, with displacement of 45,410 tons, with 24-inch guns, armor 23 inches thick, length, 1,000 feet speed of 40 knots, together with war balloons, war telescopes, hydraulic dredges, submarine boats, four smokestacks, eight turbine screws and 300 auxiliary engines.

Tariff and banking schedules for the new colonies and Cuba and a complete revision of the system of internal taxation which Spain made so odious.

That each of the groups of islands be treated as independent in some degree to the United States, as it is not desirable yet to extend over them the same tariff and local laws which govern the 45 states.

The framing of adequate laws for Porto Rico, the Philippine and Sandwich islands, as large tracts of crown lands will come into possession of the United States, and with them a puzzling collection of laws which must be straightened out by legislation.

THE ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

A Conference Will Take Place in Boston Within a Few Days—Invitations Are Being Sent Out.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—A conference will take place within a few days. Invitations are now being sent out, and it is expected that the deliberations of this gathering will result in the formation of a regular organization in Boston for a rousing public sentiment against the taking of Spain's conquered possessions by the United States.

This conference is called by the joint committee of the Faneuil Hall anti-imperialistic meeting of last June and the Massachusetts reform club.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, *Editor and Owner.*
BRUCE MILLER,

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc.,
payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Displays, one dollar per inch for first inser-
tion; half rates for insertion thereafter.

Local advertising, notices and announcements per
line each insertion. Locals in black type,
twenty cents per line each insertion.

Fractions of lines count as full lines when
running at line rates.

Classified advertisements, thanks, calls on can-
dates, resolutions of respect and matter of a
like nature, ten cents per line.

Special rates given for large adver-
tisements and yearly cards.

Unequal Taxation Driving Capital Away.

Public sentiment among the business
men and tax-payers of the city, which
was at first careless and without interest
in the controversy between the
Council and the banks, has turned
strongly towards the banks since the
facts of the case have been recently
made public through the press.

The average man is fair and likes to
see fair play, and doesn't believe that
because a bank is a bank it has no rights
which are entitled to protection.

The Paris banks have paid all taxes
due from them for 1893-45 and '6 in ac-
cordance with a decision of the Ken-
tucky Court of Appeals. The effort of
the Council to force them to pay more
for those years cannot be justified upon
any grounds of right or equity and it is
to be hoped the Council will see this and
make a settlement of the case out of
Court as other cities have done.

It certainly is not good business nor
for the interest of the city to force any
more of the banks of Paris to reduce
their capital stock. Already \$450,000.00
of capital has been withdrawn on ac-
count of unequal taxation of the banks.
The City cannot afford to force the
withdrawal of any more bank capital.
We presume the city intends to go on as
a municipality, incurring debts and
raising revenue to pay them after the
question of bank taxation has been set-
tled. A wise administration of the
affairs of the city would consider the
future as well as the present and in
stead of getting few hundred dollars
more out of the banks now and forcing
them to cut capital so as to
leave but little to tax for
the future would be content with less
now and more for the future.

The News is confident that the busi-
ness men and tax payers of Paris desire
this matter settled by the Council on a
just and fair basis and as other cities
have settled, and that it is not their
wish that Paris alone should hold out
for the last cent and the last drop of
blood which under any pretext of law
can be wrung out of our banks.

POWDERS, the ex-President of the
Knights of Labor, of building a hand-
some home in Washington with scab
labor. And this apostle was in favor of
strike if other people employed non-
union workmen!

THE recent experiences of Dreyfus
form a thrilling drama in real life,
played on Nature's stage by the fiery
sons of France. His arrest, his public
disgrace, and his imprisonment form the
scenes and the new trial will furnish the
denouement and finale. And the
world will applaud his acquittal.

We are the people's friends. We re-
pair your linen and put neck bands on
free.

HAGGARD & REED.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR:

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Two Editorial Opinions.

A REPUBLICAN VIEW OF THE BANK QUES-
TION, ETC.

(From the Paris Reporter.)

"The third ward is not now really rep-
resented. We mean no personal ref-
lection on Editor Remington. But in
fact the second and third wards elect-
ed him. He was too anxious to stay in
the council in order to fight the banks.
He is not standing on good, solid dem-
ocratic ground. This winking business
when it starts grows more common and
bold."

"The council winked with the other
and said, behold there is no vacan-
cy before the election. Since the elec-
tion they winked and said there is a
vacancy, and the first and second
wards elected a councilman for the
third. There must have been whole-
sale winking and blinking, when they
appointed one of their number, heavy
weight counsel in the bank cases.
Now a successor to Mr. Ashbrook is to be
elected. He, too, must be a winker.
He must believe that all this ger-
rymandering must be right and proper.
But he must stand right square, shat-
ting against the banks and look both
ways on the lighting proposition. He
must have an eye for gas and an orb
for electricity."

"At the city council Thursday night
Mr. William Remington, the hold over
member from the third ward, resigned
and was elected some more. The
council were certainly not sincere in
the assertions set up that Mr. Reming-
ton was elected for four years. Such
jugglery as this is not calculated to in-
crease the confidence of the people in
the city daddies. Mr. Ashbrook's action
in voting to bring a suit that he wa-
vered a good deal about the justice or
propriety of bringing and accepting a
fee as counsel in the case, is much and
justly criticised. It may be professional
but don't look just the thing to us
outsiders."

A MILLERSBURG VIEW OF THE BANK TAX
CONTROVERSY.

(From the Millersburg Gazette.)

"If the Paris City Council wants to
be in line with the Councils of other
cities, and follow a long line of preced-
ences, it should compromise with the
Paris Banks. * * * If the Paris City
Council thinks that it has no legal right
to compromise, it can put itself on
record as being willing to do such a
thing if it had the power, and then if
any one wishes to enjoin it, or wishes to
take the question to the Courts on his or
her own behalf, the Council will have
had the satisfaction of knowing that it
did what it could to bring about an
equalization of taxation. It is futile to
look for even a gesture on the part of
any individual member of that body in
the direction of an illegal act. Each is
so straight-laced; so exact; and, like
John Auriol, who walked in ways
of the Lord perpendicular, wouldn't do
anything that was contrary to the letter
or spirit of the law. * * * When the
Council noted to sue the Banks, the
immortals who do the writing on at
least one of the Paris papers jubilated
considerably, and wrote that congratula-
tions were being strewn around in
profuse profusion. They seemed to
regard the action as a triumph over a
combination of corporations that were
seeking to throttle the life out of a pro-
stitute people. Amid the clash of
cymbals and the din of drums, Mr.
Ashbrook, like the knightly and chival-
rous gentleman that he is, resigned from
the Council that he might assist the
City Attorneys in pursuing the van-
quished enemy into its den." * * *

"Not a single man, woman, child,
fish, fowl nor devil has arisen in any
other city and set aside the action of
their council. It should be the aim and
attainment of a city council to foster
and encourage all legitimate commer-
cial enterprises, and it is hardly fair to
the Paris people to advertise to the
world that they alone, of all the people
of the state, object to the City Council
pursuing that course. If Mr. O'Brien
will concur to allow the council to
compromise with the banks, and allow
the public-at-large to do whatever seems
to it expedient under the circumstances,
the growing idea that the Paris banks
are being unjustly treated will be found
to have no foundation in fact."

Don't use any other but Purity
flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell
your grocer you want no other.
All grocers keep it.

Tornadoes And Cyclones.

LOOKOUT, these windstorms will
sweep your farm property off the face
of the earth, and you will lose it all
unless you have a policy in the old and
tried Glen Falls of New York—\$1,000
insurance for five years will only cost
you \$10. Tobacco barns—a specialty.
(Nov-18) T. PORTER SMITH, Agent.

HAVING been solicited by a number of
persons to open a cooking school in Paris
this Fall, I have decided to do so early
in October if a sufficient number of
pupils can be secured. All persons
desiring to take one or more lessons, will
please give me their names within the
next few days. I wish to state that I
have made arrangements with Mr.
Seiger, of Louisville, to furnish on short
notice, individual ices, fancy cases and
ornaments for serving same. Terms—
Ten lessons \$4; single lesson 50c.

MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.

often saves money and also good health. If
you are troubled with constipation, indiges-
tion or any form of stomach trouble remem-
ber to take a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's
Syrup Pepsin and Health Water prepared
for you. Trial sizes 16c (it doses 100) large sizes 50c
and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris,
Ky.

A Good Memory

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Sol-
emnizations Of The Marriage Vows.

Madame Adelina Patti, the queen of
song, announces her betrothal to Baron
Corderstrom, a Swedish nobleman.
The marriage will occur to-day.

W. T. Hughes, of this county, and
Mrs. Rena Tuel, of Sardis, were married
Wednesday at the bride's home. This is
the second marriage for both parties.

Mr. Chas. B. Thomas and Miss Hattie
Colvin, both of Jacksonville precinct,
were married Wednesday at the home of
the bride's mother. The bride is a sister
of Mrs. J. J. Baker, of near Paris.

The marriage of Mr. Desha Breckin-
ridge and Miss Madge McDowell was
celebrated at noon yesterday at the
bride's home in Lexington. The groom
is an excellent young gentleman, the
son of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, and
editor of the Lexington Herald. His
bride is the lovely daughter of Maj. H.
C. McDowell, and is a great-grand-
daughter of Henry Clay. They left in
the afternoon for a wedding trip to New
York.

THE friends of Mr. Chas. Hill and
Miss Eva Kerslake, of this city, will be
surprised to learn of their marriage,
which occurred yesterday afternoon in
Louisville. They went yesterday morning
from Winchester where the bride was visiting,
and stole a march on their many friends. The
groom is a son of Mr. W. A. Hill, and is
a well known young man of Paisley.
The bride is a daughter of Mr. Samuel
Kerslake, and is a lovely and estima-
ble young lady. The marriage was not
an elopement.

GREGG JAMESON.

A large assembly of friends and relatives
gathered at the Christian Church
Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock to
witness the nuptials of Mr. George M.
Gregg and Miss Lucy June Jameson.
Standing in front of an altar banked
with palms and ferns and splendid
golden-hued and white chrysanthemums
their lives were linked in marriage by a
beautiful ceremony by Eld. J. S.
Sweeney while sweet and low music
drawn from the pipe organ by Prof.
Gutzeit's skillful touch filled the air.
There were no attendants except the
ushers—Messrs. N. C. McClamrock, of
Crawfordsville, Ind.; Thos. Collier, of
Cynthiana, Dr. John Sweeney and
Messrs. Stamps Moore, Kirtley Jameson
and Walter Champ, of this city.

Always handsome, the bride was
exceedingly lovely in a beautiful tailor-
made suit of castor broad-cloth, carry-
ing a bunch of white chrysanthemums
and wearing a hat to match her suit.
She is a daughter of Dr. J. W. Jameson,
and is one of the most attractive young
women of the Bluegrass, who has many
graces of mind and manner.

The groom is a splendid young man of
Crawfordsville, Ind., who is prominent
in both business and social circles, and a
legion of friends will extend hearty con-
gratulations to him and to his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg left immediately
after the wedding for Crawfordsville.
They were the recipients of a number of
elegant presents.

Among the guests from a distance
present were Mrs. S. M. Gregg, (mother
of the groom) Mrs. W. W. Goltra, Mrs.
McKnight, of Crawfordsville; Misses
Norma Snell and Catherine Musser, of
Cynthiana; Mrs. G. C. Givens, of Stan-
ford; Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Graham, of
Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss Mary Lark
Nichols, of Lexington; Miss Grace
Donaldson, of Cincinnati.

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I
have sold a large quantity of Mother's
Friend, and have never known an in-
stance where it has failed to produce the
good results claimed for it. All women
agree that it makes labor shorter and less
painful."



Mother's Friend

is not a chance remedy. Its good effects
are readily experienced by all expectant
mothers who use it. Years ago it passed
the experimental stage. While it always
shortens labor and lessens the pains of
delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit
during the earlier months of pregnancy.
Morning sickness and nervousness are
readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes
the strained muscles, permitting them to
expand without causing distress. Mother's
Friend gives great recuperative power to
the mother, and her recovery is sure and
rapid. Danger from rising and swelling
breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bottle.

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book for expectant mothers.

Charged \$5 For "Sass."

A story is told of Fanny Kemble,
whose favorite summer resort was Len-
ox, that on her first season there she
employed a self respecting villager, who
had a comfortable turnout, to drive her
about. He, feeling it to be his duty to
make the drive as entertaining as possible,
began to call her attention to the beauty
of the scenery—which she wished to enjoy undisturbed—and to
tell her who lived in certain houses as
they passed along, until finally Mrs.
Kemble, being unable to stand it any longer,
said in the high tragedy manner
somewhat peculiar to her, "I have engaged
you to drive for me, sir, and not to talk."

The driver ceased talking, pursed up
his lips, and in all their subsequent
drives his only remarks were such as he
found necessary to address to his horses.
At the end of the season he handed in
his bill for the summer services. Running
her eye down its awkward columns, she
paused at an item that she didn't
understand. "What is this, sir? I can-
not comprehend it."

With equal gravity he replied, "Sass,
\$5. I don't often take it, but when I do
I charge."

She paid the bill without comment
and continued to employ the same driver
during many summers she spent there.
—Boston Record.

The Gamblers' Capper.

"Many of the phases of life in the
Tenderloin are kaleidoscopic in their
changes," said a hotel detective, "but
there is one little group of men in this
precinct that is much the same now that
it was a dozen years ago. I mean the
outside men of the gambling houses.
They are well known to all sporting
men, and I could name four or five who
have done little else all their lives. It
is their business to know the regular
patrons of faro banks, and if the man
who employs them has been forced to
close up his old place and open a new
one it is their duty to circulate the tip.

"A good outside man spends his time
around hotels and in all night restaurants
and picks up acquaintances wherever he can. After working up to the
subject of gambling he invites his new
friend to go around to a little place that
is run honestly and safely. One of the best
dressed loungers on Broadway, whose face has long been familiar to
paraders on that street, is a puller in
for a gambling house. He was a bar-
keeper a few years ago and there made
a lot of acquaintances who are his stock
in trade. He spends money as freely as
a wine agent, and I have no doubt that
he brings many thousands of dollars to
the man who runs the gambling house."
—New York Sun.

Saved Life and Name.

The French author Martainville, who
began his career toward the close
of the last century, is said to have owed
the preservation of his life to a witty
piece of audacity. He was a royalist
and did not hesitate to attack the
French revolution and its authorities.
Presently, of course, he was summoned
to appear before the revolutionary tribunal.
The revolutionary tribunals at that time did not hesitate to send everybody to the guillotine who had ventured
to attack them.

Martainville expected to go with the
rest of the victims. "What is your
name?" asked the judge. "Martainville,"
said the young author. "Martainville!" exclaimed the judge. "You
are deceiving us and trying to hide your
rank. You are an aristocrat, and your
name is De Martainville." "Citizen
president," exclaimed the young man,
"I am here to be shortened, not to be
lengthened! Leave me my name!" A
true Frenchman loves a witticism above
all things, and the tribunal was so
pleased by Martainville's grim response
that it spared his life.

Queer Medicine.

The peasant pharmacopoeia of France
is wonderful—most wonderful. Wine
is an ingredient of every prescription.
In fever cases it is always the predominant
one. The French peasant's faith
in fermented grape juice is truly beau-
tiful. If his children are stricken with
the measles, he gives them beakers of
wine, well sweetened with honey and
highly spiced with pepper. For a severe
cold he administers a quart of red wine
and a melted tallow candle mixed. For
scarlet or brain fever he gives eggs,
white wine and soot well beaten together.
Not all their superstitions are
curious. Some are pathetic. A mother,
for instance, often buries her dead child
with its favorite toy or her own beau-
tiful hair in the coffin, "that it may not
feel quite alone." —Paris Correspondence.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]

One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00

NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

TAX NOTICE.

Pay your taxes at once and save six per cent. penalty and cost of advertising, which goes on all taxes remaining unpaid December 1, 1898.

**G. W. BOWEN,
S. B. C.**

THE L. & N. pay car was here Tuesday.

FOR SALE.—A first-class eight-foot show case and counter, at A. J. Winters & Co's.

GEORGE GOOGIN has resigned as baggage master for the L. & N., in this city, and has been succeeded by Houston Rion.

FOR RENT.—Three well located rooms, situated on the corner of Pleasant and Fourth Sts. Address, Lock Box 258, Paris, Ky. (1t)

FOR SALE.—Pair of ladies' fine nickel plated roller skates. Only used a few times. Cost \$7. Will sell cheap. Inquire at THE NEWS office.

TURKEYS were quoted here yesterday at eight cents per pound on foot although the crop in Bourbon this year is the largest known for many years.

THE subject of Mrs. A. R. Bourne's second lecture in this city to-night at the Methodist Church will be "Michael Angelo." The lecture will be illustrated.

REV. DR. MALLOY, of Maysville, will come to Paris next week to assist Rev. Dr. E H Rutherford in a protracted meeting at the Second Presbyterian Church, beginning next Friday night.

DR. GOLDSTEIN, the eminent optician, of Louisville, will be at the Windsor Hotel to day. All who are suffering with their eyes and need properly adjusted glasses should take advantage of this opportunity.

SWIFT CHAMP has sold his interest in the Pastime Bowling Alley to Dr. J. R. Adair, who is now the sole owner of the alleys. Mr. Champ has also sold his interest in the Mt. Sterling bowling alley to his partner, Wm. Samuels.

J. T. HINTON, JR., has secured the agency for Critchell, the noted Cincinnati florist, and is prepared to furnish the finest flowers at short notice for balls, parties, weddings and funerals. He solicits the orders of the public and guarantees satisfaction.

Malachi Turner and George Patterson, colored, who are charged with stealing jewelry from the home of Mr. Brutus Clay, were tried yesterday before Judge Purnell, and were each held over in \$200 bond for trial by the Circuit Court.

THE skating rink opened last night in the Simms building with a good attendance of skaters and spectators. The management has provided a skating surface of 100x40 feet of new floor, and has new skates. The new Paris brass band made its debut last night, and made creditable music for the short time it has been practicing.

Quincy Ward's Close Call.

A telegram from Richmond to the Courier-Journal says that Quincy Ward, of this city, narrowly escaped being killed while out hunting in Madison Wednesday. A gun belonging to one of the hunters was accidentally discharged and part of the load entered Quincy's arm, making a slight flesh wound.

Bowling Notes.

Mt. Sterling may play another series of games here next week.

Dr. Adair offers a box of fine cigars to the person making the best average in twenty games at the Pastime Alleys before December 1st.

The Volunteer Bowling Team, of this city, has challenged the Cynthiana team for a series of games.

Among The Hunters.

J. Q. WARD, Jr., is hunting with friends in Madison county.

George Williams Clay and Duncan Bell have returned from a day's hunt near Cowan Station, on the L. & N. The former killed forty birds and the latter killed twenty-four.

Junius Clay is hunting birds in Nicholas and Robertson.

The Jessamine Hunting Club has returned from a week's hunting trip in Arkansas. The floods prevented successful hunting.

Suit For Damages.

GRANT BYRD, lately a member of Company I, Second Kentucky, has filed suit in the Bourbon Circuit Court against Officer J. C. Elgin, of the Paris police force, for \$1,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment. Byrd was arrested several days ago at the instance of a Deputy U. S. Marshal, being suspected of breaking into a bonded warehouse in Garrard county. The suit was filed by Byrd's attorney, Mr. N. C. Fisher, late Lieutenant of Company I, Second Kentucky, who will be assisted by Major W. C. Owens, late of the same regiment, and Judge Jas. Finnel of Georgetown. Officer Elgin's attorney is Mr. Denis Dundon and his sureties are Messrs. J. T. Hinton and W. T. Brooks. Byrd was released on a writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Capt. Chas. Winn

NOTICE.—Parties wanting photos for Christmas presents should place orders now in order to get them in time. Call and see samples of the latest—the "Porcelain" and "Ivorytype" pictures—made in both large and small sizes, the prettiest, finest and most durable picture made. (tf) L. GRINNAN.

S. S. ABNEY, mail carrier, will haul light baggage to and from depot. Terms very reasonable. Leave orders at Post-office. (tf)

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

A Farmer's Congress will meet in Mt. Sterling on December 15th.

Bishop Hibler purchased thirty-six cattle from Falmouth parties this week.

Simms and Anderson's colt Tom Collier won a \$300 purse Tuesday at Lexington.

Richard Croker and W. C. Whitney, of New York, will attend the horse sales at Lexington next week.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

Mary had some little fowls, With legs so sweet and plump; But hark, the preacher comes— Chickens are on the jump.

The Beggar Prince Opera Company, numbering eighteen members, is touring the Bluegrass.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Lawrenceburg has contracted for brick sires.

An official order informed the Legion boys in Porto Rico that they would sail for home on the Michigan between November 20 and 25.

The City Council has given Frank Adair, of Carlisle, and D. J. Haus, of Cincinnati, a franchise for an electric light plant in Richmond.

Private T. Brent Moore, of the First Kentucky, is dangerously ill in Porto Rico. He is a son of Editor Charlie Moore, of the Bluegaass Blade.

Senator J. K. Jones, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, says silver will be the issue in the 1900 campaign or 6,000,000 Democrats will desert to the Populists.

The Mormon Church in Utah is arranging to send 250 more missionaries to the South to secure proselytes, and fifty more of the Latter Day Saints will invade Kentucky.

The following persons filed petitions in bankruptcy Wednesday at Frankfort: Thos. W. Hunter, Robertson County, assets \$10,000, liabilities \$10,000; Jos. H. Hunter, Nicholas County, assets \$3,000, liabilities \$10,000; J. L. Jones, Georgetown, assets \$1,000, liabilities \$1,800.

Dr. Adair's Dental Parlors.

HAVING recently been several times asked if I was still conducting my dental parlors, I desire to inform the public that I am still at their service and can be found at my office opposite the Court-house. My interest in a bowling alley does not conflict with my practice. See my card in another column.

(10oct) J. R. ADAIR, D. D. S.

Barber Shop Moved.

BUCK AND BILL have moved their barber shop across the street, and now have the handsomest barber shop and bath rooms ever in Paris. All work done with neatness and dispatch. With thanks for past favors, Buck and Bill solicit a liberal share of the public patronage. (tf)

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best oil reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

WANTED—Eggs and butter.

GEO. N. PARRIS.

If your Boys from 3 to 15 years old, need a good all wool knee pants suit, which is sewed with silk, call at Price & Co's, where you will save money.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. Leonard Cook was in Cincinnati yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis were in Cincinnati Tuesday.

—Mr. Harry Vance, of Lexington, is visiting in the city.

—Miss Lillie Daniel was a visitor in Cincinnati Tuesday.

—Mr. A. J. Gorey left Tuesday morning for a trip to Cuba.

—Mr. B. A. Frank left yesterday on a short visit in Louisville.

—Mr. Chas. Clarke and family are visiting relatives in Mason.

—Miss Eddie Spears is at home from a short visit in Lexington.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Thompson Tarr and Mrs. Bennett Tarr were in Cincinnati yesterday.

—Messrs. Jas. Ferguson and Garrett Kenney have gone to Salt Lick on a hunt.

—Miss Nettie Sallee, of Newtown, is visiting her brother, Mr. Theodore Sallee.

—Miss Bessie Redmon is at home from a three weeks' visit in Madison county.

—Miss Eva Freeman, of Lexington, is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there.

Twenty five cents at all good druggists.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there.

Twenty five cents at all good druggists.

JOHN M. BRENNAN, Executor.

(15nov-2wk)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All person's knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Mrs. Blanche M. Alexander will kindly pay at once and all persons holding claims against said estate will present the same duly proven to

JOHN M. BRENNAN, Executor.

(15nov-2wk)

PUBLIC SALE

OF

FINE BOURBON FARM,

STOCK, CROP, ETC.

Having determined to change my business, I will offer at public sale, on the premises at 10 a. m., on

WEDNESDAY NOV. 30, 1898,

my farm lying on the Paris and North Middletown turnpike, two miles from Paris, containing 190 acres of excellent land, fifty acres of No. 1 tobacco land. Upon the farm is a small dwelling house, three good barns and all necessary out-buildings, an excellent orchard of many varieties of fruit, never failing water of springs and pools. With the exception of twenty-five acres the entire place is well set in grass. For the quality of land, location and improvements, this is one of the most desirable small farms in the county.

At the same time, I will sell my stock, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and all my crop and farm utensils. Terms easy and made known on day of sale.

J. L. TRUNDLE.

A. T. FORSYTH, AUCT'R.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

As Administrator of the estate of

Robt. G. Stoner, deceased, the under-

standing will, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1898,

beginning at ten o'clock a. m. on his late home farm, situated about 2½ miles from Paris, on the Paris & Little Rock turnpike, expose to public sale the following personal property:

16 head of 2-year-old cattle, good feeders.

4 pair of mules, extra work stock.

5 first-class milk cows.

6 yearling Jersey heifers.

4 yearling Jersey steers.

1 Jersey bull.

One half interest in a Shetland stallion.

4 Shetland mares.

1 Shetland foal.

2 harness horses.

21 head of hogs.

About 200 barrels of corn.

3 two-horse wagons and frames.

4 double sets of wagon harnesses.

Spring wagon, dump cart.

Buck-board, break cart.

Plows, 1 corn-marker, 1 grind stone, 1,000 fence posts, 15 gate posts, etc.

TERMS.—Three months credit, the purchaser to execute note negotiable and payable in bank with good surety to be approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from date of sale at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, or the purchaser may pay cash. Sums under \$20 cash.

JAS. R. ROGERS.

T. PORTER SMITH, PARIS, KY.

(11oct-tf)

An Incendiary Fire

LIKE all other conflagrations, strikes a business man when he can least afford it. The only safe way is to carry sufficient insurance to make you safe in any event. I write policies for the best insurance companies—sound, and as cheap as any agent.

T. PORTER SMITH,

(11oct-tf)

PARIS, KY.

(td)

DR. SWEENEY.

OFFICE HOURS:

8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m.

7 to 8 p. m.

Top and Storm overcoats for men, from \$5 to \$25, at Price & Co's.

& Co's.

(15nov-tf)

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

Top and Storm overcoats for men, from \$5 to \$25, at Price & Co's.

& Co's.

(15nov-tf)

Office, Phone 135.

Residence, Phone 27—Night Ring.

(15nov-tf)

Next Door to Postal Telegraph Office.

BIRTHS.

The Advent Of Our Future Men And Women.

In this city Tuesday night to the

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners
BRUCE MILLER.

WOMEN OF PUERTO RICO.

They Ride to Church on Mules and
Constantly Smoke Big
Black Cigars.

Any Chicago man who may decide to try his fortune in the newly-acquired island of Puerto Rico must make up his mind to be startled and even shocked by the manners and customs of that West Indian possession. A correspondent now looking over the ground there writes that hardly anybody ever thinks of walking. Men and women alike ride mules, the wealthier females using the English side saddle, though some prefer the safer, though clumsy, Spanish saddle. Poorer women ride astride without exciting any comment among the natives. The correspondent continues:

"I noticed one rider near Juana Diaz who took my mind back to the old days of chivalry. She was a lovely girl of about 15 or 16, with a face like a madonna and a figure like an artist's model. One little foot crept out beneath her silk riding skirt, and to my surprise it was devoid of hose. The skin was like polished velvet and was of a pinkish gold of an exquisite tint. It was shod with a slipper of satin or silk, embroidered in color, and had an arched instep which made the foot all the more charming by its setting.

"The time to see the women at their best is on Sunday morning, when they ride from their homes to mass in the nearest church or cathedral. On Sunday morning, while riding leisurely into a small village on my way to this town, I met a crowd of worshippers on their way to mass. Nearly all the women were on mule-back and sat or lolled as if they were in an easy chair in their own homes. A few, probably wealthier than the others or else delicate in health, were accompanied by little darky boys, who held over them a parasol or an umbrella.

"On Sunday each woman wears a huge rosary, sometimes so large as to be uncomfortable. I saw several that were so unwieldy that they went over the shoulders and formed a huge line, larger, indeed, than a string of sleigh bells. These are ornamental rosaries and are not used for prayer. The praying rosary is as small and dainty as those used by fashionable women in our own Roman Catholic churches. Besides the fan and the rosary every woman was provided with neat and often handsomely bound prayer book and a huge lighted cigar or cigarette.

"This is indeed the land for women who love the weed. A few smoke cigarettes and pipes, but the majority like partajas, perfectos, Napoleons and other rolls of the weed larger than those usually seen in our own land. They smoke them at home and in the streets, at the table or on the balcony, lying in hammocks or lolling on their steeds, and only desist when within the sacred walls of the church. The moment mass is over and they emerge into the sunlight the first thing the women do is to light a fresh cigar and then climb into the saddle."—Chicago Chronicle.

ROMANCE OF A HOSPITAL.

A New York Society Girl Who Served as Nurse Met Her Fate in the Sick Room.

Prof. W. M. Daniels, of Princeton university, was taken to the Presbyterian hospital in New York. For weeks he battled with death, fighting for life as only a brave, strong man can fight. Through it all he was cheered and helped by the beautiful woman dressed in the simple gown of blue and white linen, with a dainty white cap on her dark hair.

Her patience never failed, her zeal never flagged. At last the fight was won. "He will soon get well now," the doctors said as they looked at him. "I owe it all to her," the professor said, feebly, with a grateful glance at his nurse. She smiled at his words of praise. He was her patient—that was all. Because she loved her work she had watched over him with anxious care and ministered to his every want.

Once to the outside world she had been known as Miss Joan Robertson, one of the prettiest girls in Monville, Conn. There had been merry times—parties and fun and sweethearts a plenty in those days. But she had willingly given them all up that she might comfort the sick and suffering—exchanged the soft music of the ballroom for a hospital ward, where she listened to notes of anguish. Now she was only known as "Nurse," even to Prof. Daniels. That she was beautiful even in her plain garb of hospital nurse, was undeniable. She was tall, slender, graceful, with great dark eyes full of pity and tenderness; soft, waving brown hair and a complexion as fair as a lily. But it was not the beauty of her face and form that Prof. Daniels saw. In the hours when he stood upon the dim borderland of the unknown, when human sight grows very clear, he had looked deeper still.

Recently there was a pretty home wedding at an old family home in Connecticut. Miss Joan Robertson laid aside her simple garb of a hospital nurse and put on a white satin gown, and Prof. Winthrop More Daniels was made the happiest man on earth.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Legal Genius.

"Sam," said the eloquent attorney, after the prisoner had been acquitted, "now that it's all over tell me honestly whether you burglarized that house."

"Say, boss, I thought I did till I heard that speech of yours, but now I know I swam well that I didn't."—Detroit Free Press.

A RAINY DAY.

Kinder like a stormy day, take it all together;
Don't believe I'd want it just only pleasant weather;
If the sky was allers blue, guess I'd be complainin',
And a pestarin' around, wishin' it was rainin'.

Like a stormy mornin' now, with the water dashin'
From the eaves and from the spouts, foam-in' and a-splashin',
With the leaves and twigs around, shinin' wet and drippin',
Shakin' in the wind with drops every which-way skippin'.

Like ter see the gusts of rain, where there's naught ter hinder,
Fall across the fields and come "spat" against the winder,
Streakin' down along the panes, floodin' sills and ledges,
Makin' little fountains-like in the sash's edges.

Like ter see the brooks and ponds dimpled up all over,
Like ter see the di'mon's shine on the bend-in' clover,
Like ter see the happy ducks in the puddles sailin',
And the stuck-up rooster all draggled wet and traillin'.

But I like it best inside, with the fire a-gleamin',
And myself, with chores all done, settin' round and dreamin',
With the kitten on my knee, and the kettle hummin',
And the rain-drops on the roof "Home Sweet Home" a-drummin'.

Kinder like a stormy day, take it all together;
Don't believe I'd want it just only pleasant weather;
If the sky was allers blue, guess I'd be complainin',
And a pestarin' around, wishin' it was rainin'.

—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

An Army Wife.

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

[Copyrighted, 1898, by F. Tennyson Neely.]

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Fannie McLane, a young widow, is invited to visit the Graftons at Fort Sedgewick. Her sister tries to dissuade her, as Randolph Merriam (whom she had jilted for old McLane) and his bride are stationed there.

Chapter II.—Fannie McLane's wedding causes family feelings. A few months later she is still travelling with her husband, respects Merriam on their wedding trip.

Chapter III.—Some time previous to this Merriam had gone on a government survey, fell ill, and had been nursed by Mrs. Tremaine and daughter Florence. A hasty note from Mrs. McLane's stepson takes him to the Tremaines'.

Chapter IV.—Young McLane dictates to Merriam a dying message, which is sent to Parry (a young Chicago lawyer and brother-in-law of Mrs. McLane). Reply causes Merriam to swoon. He is taken to the Tremaines'; calls for Florence.

Chapter V.—Engagement of Florence Tremaine to Merriam is announced; wedding shortly follows.

Chapter VI.—McLane is mysterious; she is still in San Francisco. Merriam is greatly excited when he reads account in papers. While still in mourning Mrs. McLane prepares to visit Fort Sedgewick.

Chapter VII.—Mrs. McLane arrives at the fort. Merriam is startled at the news, and he and his wife absent themselves from the formal hop that evening.

Chapter VIII.—Mr. and Mrs. Merriam pay their respects to the widow on an evening when she would be sure to have many other callers. When the call is returned Merriam is away, and his wife pleads illness as excuse for not seeing her. Mrs. McLane receives telegram: "Arrested, Chicago. Your uncle stricken—paralyzed—on with a bullet wound. Surefingers, otherwise lose everything. C. M." She faints and is revived with difficulty.

Chapter IX.—Mrs. McLane desires to see Merriam. Grafton persuades him to go, but the widow postpones the meeting till next noon.

Chapter X.—Florence learns Merriam has been to see Mrs. McLane, and in a storm of passion will not allow him to explain. Shortly after Merriam is intercepted by Fannie McLane as he is passing through Grafton's yard. Florence witnesses the meeting, which she supposes has been pre-arranged.

Chapter XI.—Mrs. McLane begs Merriam to give her his stepson, which she tells him were all forwarded to Parry. Merriam is seriously wounded in fight with greasers.

Chapter XII.—Florence, in her deep disappointment, leaves her home in the night for her father's house at the cantonment.

Chapter XIII.—Three personal telegraph messages come for Merriam from Parry. Latter is notified of Merriam's mishap miles from posts. A dispatch from her lawyer, on his way to the fort, together with account of serious injuries to Merriam, causes Mrs. McLane to faint.

Chapter XIV.—Merriam is brought in in the ambulance, inquires for Florence, but gets only an evasive answer, doctor fearing news of her flight may prove fatal to him.

Chapter XV.—Just about noon, when the hospital attendant was away at dinner, Mrs. McLane steals in on Merriam. What follows is thus described:

CHAPTER XV.—CONTINUED.

He was half asleep, half awake, in that helplessly lethargic state that seems to possess most temperaments after subjection to the influence of morphine. He was conscious of no pain, no soreness, conscious of nothing but that longing for the coming of Florence and a wondering as to the time of night or day. He remembered half opening his eyes and seeing Hop Ling blinking in an easy-chair by the bedside, and then noticed that it was in the spare room—the guest room—he was lying, and he thought it must be near dawn, for the shutters and shades were drawn, yet a dim light was shining through. He thought Florrie must be in her room, the front room, and he was just thinking of calling to the servant and rousing him, when he heard the swift pit-a-pat of light footsteps in the hall, a swirl of skirts, and, stretching out his arm, he called aloud: "Florence, darling!" and the next minute a woman's form was at his bedside and he started up, rubbing his eyes, amazed, startled, believing perhaps that he was still dreaming, for there, with trembling, outstretched hands, stood Fannie McLane.

"What—where is my wife?" he gasped. "I thought—why, surely this cannot be you!"

"It is I, Randy," she quavered. "I was in torment—I could not rest nor sleep. I knew you were alone, with no one to care for you."

"Alone!" he interrupted. "What do you mean? Where is Florence, my wife?"

"You don't mean—they haven't told you?" she answered. "She has gone

—home to her people, it is supposed. She left two nights ago—that is one reason I am here."

But Merriam burst in upon her wailing, half incoherent words. "In God's name what do you mean? You or I must be mad. Here, Hop, quick! Where are my clothes? Fetch them at once; then go for Capt. Grafton."

"I'm not mad," she answered. "Read this—the letter she left for you," and the wretched woman tossed upon the bed the note she had taken from among the others on the mantel, and, shouting for a light, Merriam tore open the envelope, while the Chinaman, nerveless and obedient to the master's will, threw open the shutters.

In the next minute Randy had read the page, with staring, throbbing eyes, then fairly ordered her from the room and dazed, yet terrified at the effect of her announcement, she crept into Florence's room and threw herself into a chair, moaning and rocking to and fro. Like a madman Merriam was up and tearing about, issuing rapid orders to the servant, his lameness all forgotten, and Hop, awed and dismayed, dared disobey him in nothing. Quickly he dressed his master, pulling on light riding breeches and leggings instead of the cavalry scouting rig, and carefully drawing a hunting shirt over the crippled arm that in its sling and bandages was now bound close to the body. It seemed to take no time at all to get him dressed, yet Merriam fumed and raged, and then limped forth into the hall, bidding Hop go saddle Brown Dick at once.

At sound of his halting footsteps in the hall, she had once more roused herself to action, her own weight of care and trouble urging her on. "Randy," she cried, "for God's sake answer me! Are you sure—are you sure—was there no other statement? no other paper? Did he persist to the last that his mother was alive?"

"Mrs. McLane," was the answer, "you forced me to tell you the truth. I did all I could to keep it—and to keep myself from you, but you would have it."

"Oh, Randy, Randy!" she cried. "You are heartless! You are brutal, vindictive! You are punishing me because I so cruelly wronged you. But what did I ever do to you compared with what you have done to me?" Oh, why, if you ever loved me, why could you not have destroyed that lying partner that is to rob me of my name, my rights, rob me of everything?"

"Hush!" he answered, leaning heavily against the balustrade. "I rode night and day. We sent the swiftest courier we had—to save your honor—to stop that marriage!"

"But you didn't stop it! You were too late!" she cried. "And when you saw it was too late, instead of burning those papers or giving them to me—you held them that you might triumph over my ruin. Then when you knew I was coming to beg for them, you were a coward, Randy—you sent them all to Ned Parry, that my own sister might gloat over my downfall!"

"Mrs. McLane," he interrupted, "this is all unjust, all untrue. Ask Mr. Parry when he comes, as he probably will. But this ends our meetings. God forbid that I should ever see you alone again! It has driven me from my wife—the wife I love and love devotedly—do you hear?—and I'm going now to find her."

And then he broke away. Out to the stable he staggered; love, pity, devotion urging him on and triumphing over the still numbing effect of the deadening drug whose languorous spell he had never known before; and Brown Dick whinnied his welcome and impatience, and Hop Ling whimpered his "pidgin" protests, even as he was "cinching" on Merriam's field saddle with its well-stocked pouches. Randy fiercely ordered silence, bade the Chinaman give him a hand, and then, with blurred eyes and senses, with ears still drowsily ringing, he slowly climbed into saddle, hardly missing the customary grip of the left hand in the mane. Then out he rode into the sunshine, Brown Dick bounding with eagerness to search for and rejoin his stable mate; and then with every stride as he tore away over the mesa Randy felt the cobwebs brushing from his brain, and hope and determination spurring him on. "You have broken your word and gone to your old love," was the stern message of Florence's brief letter. "I will be no man's fool, no faithless husband's wife. You need not look for me nor follow, for I will never come to you again."

Another time pride, anger and sense of wrong might have held his hand, but not now. And before that half-crazed, half-craving woman could give the alarm, Randy Merriam was riding fast and furious to join the pursuit, thinking only of her suffering and her sorrow, all ignorant, mercifully, of the new peril that involved his precious wife.

It was vain for Dr. Leavitt to heap imprecation on the head of that hapless Chinaman. Implicit obedience to the will of his master was the only creed Hop Ling observed. "Mellium say dress and catchum saddle and flash and lunch"—that was enough. "Mellium say ride an' catchum Missee Mellium, and Hop Ling wasn't fool enough to interfere."

But if Dr. Leavitt had lost one patient, Fate had provided him with another. He was needed at once at Grafton's, and, tarrying only long enough to report to Buxton the escape of Lieut. Merriam, he hastened to the bedside of Mrs. McLane, now in sore need of medical attention.

Harriet Grafton has been heard to say that that afternoon and the night that followed made her ten years older, but her looks do not warrant the statement. Unquestionably she had a hard time, and might have had a much harder but for the opportune arrival at the post, just before sundown, of the lately blockaded lawyer, Mr. Edward Parry, of Chicago.

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"Alone!" he interrupted. "What do you mean? Where is Florence, my wife?"

"You don't mean—they haven't told you?" she answered. "She has gone

out now, for the first time since her marriage, from the soothing and comfort of the perilous drug to the use of which she had become wedded almost from the hour that she met McLane, poor self-absorbed Fanny was pouring out her story and her secret in almost incoherent ravings to her hostess. Dr. Leavitt, who had suspected the cause of it when he was called in to prescribe, and quickly found the dainty little case that Grafton had discovered the day before. It was hours before she could be even measurably quieted, and meantime what a tale of shame and woe had she poured into Harriet's astonished ears!

Strained from its ravings and incoherencies and straightened out in chronological order, the story resolved itself into this: John Harold McLane was a southern sympathizer as a young man, and went to California during the war, provided with a liberal allowance and an opportunity of embarking in business. At Sacramento he fell into the clutches of a notorious household, "Old man Perkins" had three handsome daughters and a scheming wife. The mother's aim was to marry those girls to wealthy men, and she had succeeded as to two of them, and McLane fell a victim to the plot and was married to the third. A son, John H., Jr., was born to them in June, '67, and trouble of every kind followed. The sisters had quarreled with their respective lords, one of whom had abandoned his wife and gone to Japan, while the other, even more desperate, had gone, self-directed, to his grave. McLane's home people refused to recognize any of the Perkins stock and cut off the young fellow's allowance. Old man Perkins, therefore, had three married daughters and one son-in-law on his hands and pandemonium reigned within his gates. He had to order the eldest daughter out of the house, and she revenged herself by eloping with a man who deserted wife and children to run away with this magnificently handsome creature, a thing he mourned in sackcloth and ashes until his money vanishing, she ran off with another victim and left him poor indeed, yet vastly better off than when he had her.

McLane's wife was the best of the three in disposition, but that was saying little, and when all his money was gone they fairly kicked him out of doors, and he, in desperation, drifted to Nevada and the mines, just in the days when colossal fortunes were being made by men who were wielding pick and shovel. At the very time old Perkins' people were trying to get a divorce, alleging desertion and failure to support, McLane loomed up at Virginia City as part owner of a lode that paid like the Comstock, and his Sacramento wife, who was believed to be deeply in love with a steamboat engineer, proved that she wasn't by journeying to Virginia City with her little boy and reclaiming her now prosperous husband. There they lived in style, and the Perkins household came to visit them and remained indefinitely, until the bickering drove McLane mad and he "skipped" to "Frisco," where every deal he made in the stock market went his way, and he became a millionaire before he was 30. Again his pretty but low-bred wife followed, and again he honestly tried to make the best of his bargain; but her mad extravagance and the ceaseless incursions of mother and sister-in-law were too much for him. One day there came a crash and much of his fortune was swept away. He had to break up his San Francisco home and go back to Virginia City, and a furious quarrel followed, in which he ordered the Perkins never to darken his doors again, and lo! his wife sided with her sister and elected to go with them. McLane would gladly have parted with them all, but he had grown to love his boy. When once more, a year later, fortune smiled on him, and with a new bank account, he came down to San Francisco, the Perkins had disappeared. Two of the sisters were living the lives of adventurers. Old Perkins was dead and buried, and no one knew where the rest had gone—a host of Sacramento tradesmen wished they could find out.

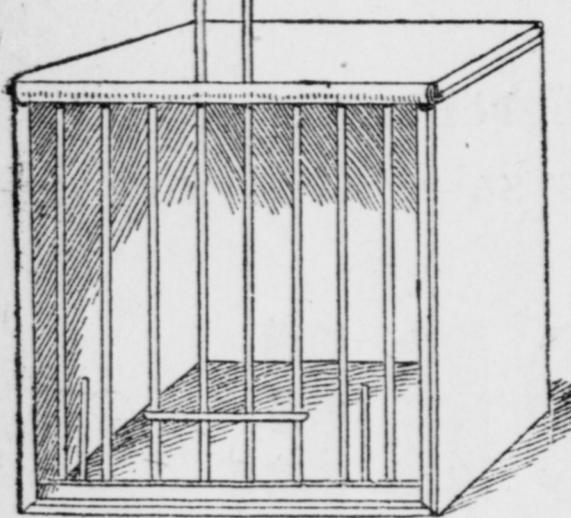
Then McLane came east, bringing his sheaves with him, and his family not unnaturally forgave and welcomed him. Prosperity followed him. He fairly coined money, and Uncle Abe Mellen was only too glad to have him as a partner; and then after a lapse of years, when he thought her dead and honestly wished her so, his blissful bachelor life was broken in upon by the reappearance of his Sacramento wife, now a handsome woman of nearly 40, and a stalwart stripling whom he recognized at once as his long-lost son. For two years he provided for her and tried to educate the boy, but never again acknowledged her as his wife, and so long as she was amply paid and housed, lodged and cared for, she never protested. Mac's club friends sometimes winked and nudged each other when the tall young fellow appeared at the waiting-room with a letter, or when occasionally a dashing-looking woman patrolled the neighborhood until he would come out and join her. The boy was wild and wouldn't study, and was expelled from the schools at which he was entered by the name of Perkins, and the landlords complained of the people Mrs. Perkins received and entertained; then Mac put the young man in Mellen's bank



AN EXHIBITION COOP.

It is roomy enough for the birds to appear to advantage and to be comfortable.

We have several requests for directions for building coops for exhibiting fowls at fairs and shows, and give above an illustration of such a coop. The illustration explains itself so well that but little by way of explanation is necessary. This coop is 30 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 24 inches deep—but these dimensions are by no means obligatory, as coops are built of various sizes, to suit the taste and purpose of the builder. We would urge, however, that exhibitors who supply their own coops make them roomy



EXHIBITION COOP.

enough for the birds to be comfortable in; nothing is so certain to make the birds appear at a disadvantage as too close quarters. We would make a frame of 1½-inch stuff—the ends, back and top being covered with stout serviceable duck, the floor being of half-inch matched boards, and the front being made of half-inch rods set into top and bottom of frame 2½ inches apart, excepting that the two or three center rods are set into a sliding bed piece at bottom, and pass up through the top frame, giving access to the interior. The bed piece of the gate should slide upon the rods on each side. Short rods are set in the front, upon which to suspend cups for food and water. A curtain for the front, to be let down at night, and in day time be rolled up as in the illustration, adds to the neatness of the structure; and ornamental brass-headed tacks to secure the duck ends, etc., improves the appearance. The rods in front look best if round, although eight square rods are very neat. Many owners of private coops keep them neatly painted.—Farm Poultry.

THE DUCK BUSINESS.

It is Profitable When Conducted with Judgment and in the Proper Locality.

There is an unfounded prejudice against ducks and geese in the minds of many farmers. The usual excuse is that they have a habit of puddling in every bit of water they find until they make a mudhole there.

Hogs have a similar habit but no one objects to them on that account because the hogs are kept in their places. Mud is not necessary to the happiness of either ducks or hogs. In fact both are better if kept where they cannot make mud.

Ducks should be kept out of the doorway and they have no place in the barnyard or about the watering troughs of any kind. They are so easily shut out of any place that it is not a hard matter to keep them from getting into mischief. They cannot crawl through a small hole in a fence and if the fence is three feet high they will never get over it. Ducks will drink more water than other kinds of poultry, but they do not need it for any other purpose. If they are given their water in a trough over which slats are nailed to prevent them from getting into the water they will not make any more mud than other fowls. Whether kept for eggs or hatched to be sold when ten or twelve weeks old, they are more profitable than chickens and much more comfortable to handle, as they are domestic in their habits, easily tamed and always ready to eat almost anything that is given them and turn it to good use by growing heavier all the time.—Farmers' Voice.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Ten weeks from shell to market is the time allotted a chick.

Geese cannot be raised to an advantage without grass and water.

Cull out the poor layers and give the prolific hens more room to work.

Sealed sweet milk and cooked rice will stop diarrhoea in chickens. Avoid giving sloppy food when in this condition.

A breed of fowls kept for the eggs alone should be that one which can be kept with the least expense for food or support.

Early maturity is an item with poultry, especially chickens and turkeys when raising them for market.—Prairie Farmer.

Why Some Farmers Fail.

Do farmers in general appreciate the need of preparing the soil for a crop in time? They do theoretically, but practically farmers are disposed to display that lack of exacting promptness that characterizes the successful business man. This is more frequently the line of demarcation between success and failure in farming than is realized. Farmers are usually always at work, but being employed at the thing most needing attention is what requires full understanding of "on time."—Dakota Field and Farm.

THE TEETH OF HORSES.

Why They Should Be Examined at Regular Intervals and Treated with Skill.

Some years ago a test was made by an express company, who had 600 horses in constant use, 25 of which were indiscriminately selected for proper dental treatment, and separately weighed. Their oats and maize were reduced two quarts per day each. After the first month a great improvement in their general condition was apparent, continuing during the second and third months, when they were again weighed, and it was found that an average increase of 48 pounds per head was the result. The test lasted during the hot months of July, August and September when flatulent colic was very apparent in the stable, yet not one single case had occurred among these 25 horses! Since this trial and whenever a car load of newly purchased young horses arrives, it is considered a waste to feed them until their teeth are examined and put in proper shape.

As a preventive for lameness, to commence operations on the teeth would appear to some very ludicrous, yet common sense and practice would convince them that this would be the proper means of preventing interference, one of the chief causes of lameness in young horses.

Young horses fully developed show signs of fatigue and weakness after a journey, and interfere. Some grab the quarter of the fore foot with the toe of the hind foot, or overreach. In such cases the ordinary practitioner would treat locally, possibly advise different shoes, order tonic balls or condition powders and a few days' rest (the latter would benefit mostly and give temporary relief).

Neville, a gentleman of much resolution and energy, had emigrated in consequence of a quarrel that had taken place between himself and one of the Scotch noblemen who had come to England with James I. In spite of the lack of success that attended the previous expeditions, he believed that there was a great future for those who were early in the field in the colony; and the fact that those who had been taken out by Grenville in 1585 had, after great hardships, been brought back to England by Sir Francis Drake; that 50 taken out the following year by Grenville all perished, and that of 115 others left the following year no trace whatever could be found in 1590, in no way shook his belief in the future. Consequently when he decided upon leaving England he disposed of all his property and joined the little party who went out in 1607 under the auspices of the London company.

It may seem equally absurd to some of our readers to assert that operating on the teeth will prevent pulling and other vices, but that it is not so is proved by the following incident: A pony that we treated had changed owners for no other cause than that none of them had been able to drive him with ease, although various bits and contrivances had been tried. The primary cause must first be discovered, which in this instance was a decayed tooth, the removal of which affected an instantaneous cure. The pony is now driven in a plain, straight bit without a curb chain by the present owner, an elderly gentleman, who appreciates the animal's quietness and docility so much that no amount of money could part them.—Indiana Farmer.

A THING OF BEAUTY.

Description of and Full Directions for Building an Artistic Watering Trough.

Those who drive much in the country cannot fail to note the increased attention that is being paid to establishing watering places for passing teams. Most of them are placed high enough to permit the horses to drink without being unchained. The next point is to have these roadside watering places as attractive as possible. Few seem to realize how easy a matter it is to lay

The plantation, called Cumberland by its owner in remembrance of his native country, stood within a mile or two of the site now occupied by Cumberland Court-House, a name familiar to the world from its associations with the civil war. The river near which it stood, and which served as their highway to Jamestown, was the Appomattox. Here he had lived undisturbed and unmolested during the various troubles between the colonists and the Indians.

Mr. Neville's life at the little colony that he had founded was a quiet and peaceful one. The men he had brought with him were all married; he had picked his men judiciously, and none of them had ever sought to leave him, the troubles and misadventures of the main body of colonists plainly showing them that they were far better off with their master than they would be with those to whom they would be an account.

The government of Reginald Neville was patriarchal in its character. Each couple had their own dwelling and a portion of ground that they could till on their own account, having one day's liberty in each week for the purpose.

All were fed from a common store and provided with all that was necessary. He had brought with him several pigs and some poultry; they had greatly increased in numbers, and now provided no small portion of the meat for the general consumption. Game was abundant in the forests and could be obtained from the Indians for a few beads, a small mirror or other trifles. The men raised in the fields an abundance of grain for their wants, and the surplus could always be exchanged with the Indians. The principal crop,

however, after it had been discovered that the soil and climate were suitable for it, was tobacco, which was sent to England as opportunity offered, and fetched good prices, since, in spite of the opposition of the king, it was rapidly growing in favor there.

The women aided in the lighter field work and in the gathering and curing of the leaves; they spun and wove the linen, the flax being grown for the purpose on the plantation. All wore soft leather garments, purchased from the Indians, who were highly skilled in the preparation of the skins of the animals the men killed in the chase.—G. A. Heuett, in St. Nicholas.

A VIRGINIA COLONY.

An Interesting Pen-Picture of Life on the Appomattox Early in the Seventeenth Century.

After many troubles, and having been several times on the verge of ruin, the colony of Virginia appeared, in the beginning of March, 1622, to have surmounted its difficulties, and to be in a fair way toward prosperity. In 1609 the number of colonists had been reduced to 60, and these were on the point of embarking for Newfoundland when Lord Delaware arrived with supplies and more emigrants. In 1611 fresh arrivals, including a large number of women as well as men, raised the number to 700, and the colony then advanced rapidly in prosperity.

Friendly relations had been maintained with the Indians, this being due chiefly to the marriage of John Rolfe and Pocahontas, the daughter of Powhatan, the most powerful chief in Virginia. The chief died in 1618 and was succeeded by his younger brother.

The settlements of the colonists were scattered over a wide extent of country on both sides of the James river. The largest of these villages consisted of wooden huts, raised, round a large and substantial building, the abode of Mr. Reginald Neville, who had been one of the settlers that had come out in 1607. He brought with him in a craft of 60 tons that he chartered for the purpose 15 farm laborers and their wives, together with implements of husbandry and a store of commodities likely to be pleasing to the natives.

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It was not long before he separated himself from the others. They were persons of very different rank and quality, quarrels frequently sprung up among them, and all would have perished had not one of their number, John Smith, a man of great energy, assumed the direction of their affairs. Reginald Neville saw at once that if success was to be obtained it was only to be found by separating himself entirely from these people. And accordingly he journeyed with his own party some 50 miles south of the James river—or, as it was then called, the Powhatan—and purchased from the chief of that name a tract of ground in exchange for the clothes, axes and other articles he had brought out for that purpose.

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SUPPER PUDDING.

Take one-fourth pound each of raisins (stoned), minced suet, cleaned currants, and brown sugar; mix with three apples (cored, peeled and chopped), two eggs, and a little grated lemon-peel. When well mixed, pour the mixture into a buttered basin, and boil for quite three hours. Serve with some fancy white sauce. —Boston Globe.

After the second year the hen's value as a winter egg producer lessens.

Ten flocks, each consisting of ten hens, are enough for an acre.

HARDSHIPS OF ARMY LIFE.

From the Press, Mifroy, Ind.

One of the first to offer their services for the country in the Civil War was A. R. Seaton of Mifroy, Rush Co., Ind. He made a good record. The life of every soldier is hard, and Mr. Seaton's case was no exception. "We were in Tennessee, penned in on all sides. Our rations were very scarce," said he, "and we had begun to go on quarter allowance, and as the rain was not enough to replenish the wells or streams, our canteens went empty. We were hurried on, and the only way to quench our thirst was to go down on our hands and knees and drink from the hoof tracks made by the horses.



Our Canteens were Empty.

"Some of us were taken sick from the effects of this. I was laid up several weeks in a field hospital from fever. From that time I was always afflicted more or less.

"About four years ago I became much worse. Our family doctor seemed puzzled over my case, and it began to look as if there was no hope for my recovery, and that the inevitable end was near.

"Last November I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The physicians said they were an excellent medicine, but would do no good in my case. But I tried them, and am glad I did for I became better at once. Eight boxes, taken according to directions, cured me. I used the last of the pills about a year ago, and have not been troubled with my ailments since."

"Well, sir—yes, sir—that is, I hope so,"

said Seaton, the culprit, not knowing what was coming.

"I hope so, too," replied the colonel. "I've heard of mothers dying for their sons, but never of one dying twice in 30 days for one. You may go in mourning for a month—at the guardhouse." —N. O. Times-Democrat.

A MUCH-MOURNED MOTHER.

Col. Shafter Thought in One Month Was Too Often for Her to Die.

When Shafter was senior colonel of the regiment he was temporarily in charge of some western regiments, and numbered in his command an exceedingly bright, capable fellow whose cleverness was continually getting him the noncommission stripes, and whose escapades were just as frequently getting him reduced to the ranks. One day this soldier turned up at Shafter's quarters with a long face and applied for leave to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died the previous night. Shafter said nothing, but a couple of days afterward encountered the bereaved warrior on the parade ground. "Look here, my man," said Pecon Bill, solemnly, "I want to ask you a question. Were you good to that mother of yours while she was alive?"

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"I hope so, too," replied the colonel.

"About four years ago I became much worse. Our family doctor seemed puzzled over my case, and

First week of the Great November Stock-Reducing Sale

The fact is that we have too many goods for this season of the year and we have taken this means of disposing of them. Come and get your share of the bargains.

7½ cents per yard.
Wrapper Flannettes, latest Fall
Styles, worth 10 cents.

15 cents per yard.
Wool Flannels, white, red and
gray, worth 25 cents.

15 cents each.
Ladies' Ecrus, or White Vests
and Pants, worth 25 cents.

25 cents each.
Ladies' Ecrus and white-satin
band, fleeced vests and pants,
worth 39 cents.

3 for 10 cents.
Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton.

\$1.48 per pair.
Men's double-half tapered, soled
calf boots, worth \$2.00.

\$1.50 each.
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes,
double texture with cape, worth
\$2.50.

25 cents each.
For Shirts and Drawers in
White Merino, well worth 40 cts.

25 cents per pair.
Men's all-wool extra-heavy soxs,
worth 35 cents.

50 cents
For a good-sized Calico Com-
fort, worth 75 cents.

15 cents
Per pair for heavy duck shuck-
ing mittens, worth 25 cents.

45 cents per pair
For the best oil-tanned calf
shucking gloves, worth 75 cents.

\$3.48 each
For an extra-heavy Chinchilla
Overcoat, well made, worth \$5.00.

\$6.75 each
For the best quality of Beaver
and Kersey Overcoats, all colors,
every one worth \$10.00.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets
In abundant lots, capes all of
this season's styles at low figures.
Cloaks that were carried over at
50 cents on the \$1. Call and ex-
amine these offers.

98 cents per pair
For Ladies' calf skin shoes in
button, worth \$1.25.

\$2.00 per pair
For the best calf skin and grain
leather high topped shoes in the
city;

Your choice of any Calico in the house at 3 1-2 cents per yard—a limit of 20 yds. to the customer—none sold to merchants.

In every department you will find each article reduced to a closing out price which will only prevail during this sale. Call and see for yourself if you are in need of a bill. We will save you money.

THE NEW LOUISVILLE STORE,

Louis Saloshin Building

MORRIS KOHLMAN, Manager.

K & K K & K K & K K & K
NERVOUS, WEAK,
DISEASED MEN.
& NO CURE - NO PAY
K & K K & K K & K
THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT
original with Drs. K. & K. will
positively cure forever any form of Blood or
Sexual disease. It is the result of 30
years' experience in the treatment of
these diseases.
& WE CURE SYPHILIS
K This terrible Blood Poison, the terror
of mankind, yields readily to our NEW
TREATMENT. Beware of Mercury,
Potash, etc. They may be effective
but they do no good. Our method
is the best. We will cure the
most obstinate cases, and challenge the
world for a case we accept for treatment and
cannot cure. By our treatment the
ulcerous heel, the hair grows again, pains
disappear, the skin becomes healthy, and
marriage is possible and safe.
& CURES GUARANTEED
K Thousands of young and middle-aged
men have their right and vitality
restored by our method. We offer no
warranties. No matter what you do,
our New Method Treatment is the refuge.
K WE CURE IMPOTENCY
K And restores all parts to a normal condition.
Ambition, life and energy are re-
newed, and one feels himself a man
among men. Every case is treated individually—no cure—all hence our won-
dertful success. No matter what you do,
consult us confidentially. We offer no
cash bank bonds to guarantee to accom-
plish what we claim.
250,000 CURED
K We treat and cure: EMISSIONS,
VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET,
STRUCTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET-
DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGE,
KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases,
CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS
READY TO READABLE to call, write
QUESTION BLANK for HOME
TREATMENT.
DRS.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
122 W. Fourth St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

How Grant Ran.
In September, 1875, there was a re-union of the Army of the Cumberland at Utica, N. Y., at which President Grant, General Sherman, General Hooker, General Slocum and Governor Seymour were present.

Long and loud cries arose for "Grant! Grant!" who, slowly rising from his chair, expressed his pleasure at being with his friends, but his dislike at being asked to speak and his diffidence in doing so.

"But there are those," he added dryly, pointing to Sherman and others, "who are not troubled with any sort of diffidence."

The three generals present made witty, telling speeches, and then arose cries for "Seymour! Seymour!"

The governor, who had been the defeated Democratic candidate against Grant for the presidency in 1868, came forward and said:

"I think I have some soldierly traits myself. At all events, General Grant, you must acknowledge that in a little contest you and I had a few years ago you ran a great deal better and farther than I did."

This telling allusion to the presidential contest brought down the house. General Grant, convulsed with laughter, rose and bowed his acknowledgment—Yorath's Companion.

At What Age Is Man Strongest?

The muscles, in common with all the organs of the body, have their stages of development and decline. Our physical strength increases up to a certain age and then decreases. Tests of the strength of several thousands of people have been made by means of a dynamometer (strength measurer), and the following are given as the average figures for the white race:

The "lifting power" of a youth of 17 years is 280 pounds. In his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds, and in the thirtieth and thirty-first years it reaches its height, 356 pounds. At the end of the thirty first year the strength begins to decline, very slowly at first.

By the fortieth year it has decreased eight pounds, and this diminution continues at a slightly increasing rate until the fiftieth year is reached, when the figure is 330 pounds.

After this period the strength fails more and more rapidly until the weakness of old age is reached. It is not possible to give statistics of the decline of strength after the fiftieth year, as it varies to a large extent in different individuals.—Strand Magazine.

GOLDENROD.

I know a field, a sunny field,
But not in sunny France,
And there is neither glint of shield
Nor gleam of pennoned lance,
Nor does the wind toss knightly plumes
Nor silken tents unfold,
And yet in autumn it becomes
The field of the cloth of gold.

For when the haze of summer days
Has melted from the skies
And we, without reproach, may gaze
Up to heaven's eyes
A host their plumes and banners shake
In joust with breezes bold,
And goldenrod's bright champions make
The field of the cloth of gold.

The butterflies with blazoned wings
Are heralds for the fight,
And many a lovely lady flings
Her talons to her knight.
An armid with a gorgeous suite,
With pomp and wealth untold,
Summer and autumn royally meet
On the field of the cloth of gold.
—Martha Hartford in St. Nicholas.

Money To Loan!

TERMS—5 and 5½ per cent. on real estate mortgage.

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H. A. SMITH
DENTIST.

Office over G. S. Varden & Co.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.: 1 to 5 p. m.

L. H. Landman, M. D.,
Of No. 508 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati,
Ohio,
Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris,
Ky.,
TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1898,
returning every second Tuesday in each month.
REFERENCE.—Every leading physician
of Paris, Kentucky.

[Advertisement]
GREENBACKS
or Government Money.

At close of our Civil War in 1865, there appeared in the London Times the following:

"If that mischievous financial policy which had its origin in the North American Republic during the late Civil War in that country, should become indurated down to a fixture, then that government will furnish its money without cost. It will have all the money that is necessary to carry on its trade and commerce. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of civilized nations of the world. The brain and wealth of all countries will go to North America. THAT GOVERNMENT MUST BE DESTROYED OR IT WILL DESTROY EVERY MONARCHY ON THIS GLOBE."

The famous Hazzard circular, to capitalists in New York, and the Buell Bank circular to United States Bankers, both emanating from London, and the fabulous corruption fund raised in England and Germany, estimated at \$1,500,000, were the agents that secured the closing of our mints against silver.

The "walk into my parlor" policy of England, during and since the Spanish War, is the latest evidence of English Diplomacy in shaping the destiny of the United States Government.

Notwithstanding the famine price of wheat, the Spanish War, and fabulous expenditures of money by our government during the past year, gold has increased in value eleven per cent. and all other values decreased in the same proportion.

For a thorough understanding of the money question, or silver issue, the Cincinnati Enquirer has uniformly given evidence of its ability to teach, explain and produce all facts and truth. It is a paper that ought and can be read by all classes with pleasure and profit.

Fruits! Flowers! Shade!

BLUE GRASS NURSERIES!

FALL 1898.

Everything for Orchard, Lawn and Garden, Fruit and Ornamental trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Small Fruits, Rhubarb, Asparagus and all stock grown in Nurseries.

Prices reasonable as we employ no Agents. Descriptive catalogue on application to

J. H. F. HILLENMEYER,
Phone 279. LEXINGTON, KY.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.

From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 8:38 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:38 p. m.

From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 8:40 p. m.

To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.

To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.

To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 8:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION.

50 cents
For a good-sized Calico Com-
fort, worth 75 cents.

15 cents
Per pair for heavy duck shuck-
ing mittens, worth 25 cents.

45 cents per pair
For the best oil-tanned calf
shucking gloves, worth 75 cents.

\$3.48 each
For an extra-heavy Chinchilla
Overcoat, well made, worth \$5.00.

\$6.75 each
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In abundant lots, capes all of
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Cloaks that were carried over at
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98 cents per pair
For Ladies' calf skin shoes in
button, worth \$1.25.

\$2.00 per pair
For the best calf skin and grain
leather high topped shoes in the
city;

You Are Cordially Invited

INSPECT THE HANDSOME
LINE OF

**Clothing, Dry Goods,
Dress Goods, Shoes,
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Not alone being the highest quality of goods, but we intend to give the people the benefit of buying them at less price than other stores can offer.

SEE OUR NEW AND MAMMOTH STOCK OF
**Men's, Boy's and Children's
CLOTHING**

See our beautiful styles in Men's, Boys' and Children's Shirts and Underwear. Largest stock and best quality in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Also Ladies' and Children's Hats at money saving prices. New and novel effects in Dress Goods and Silks. Also Serges, Broadcloth, Henrietta's, etc. New Calicos, Outing Cloths, Wrapper Goods, Flannels, Sateens, Percales, Comforts, Blankets, Ginghams, Jeans, Shirting, Table Linens, Duck Goods, Napkins, Linen Crashes, Ticking, Quilts, Velvets, Fancy Ribbons, Hosiery, Curtains, Ladies' Und-wear, Handkerchiefs, all best makes of Corsets in colors and white. Gloves for Men, Ladies, and Children. Gloves in Leather, Kid and Wool. Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting.

Call and see with your own eyes and you will acknowledge that we are the people's friends. Come once and you will come back again—they all do—because we give our customers honest goods at honest prices.

Don't forget our Merchant Tailoring Department. Suits made to order and a perfect fit guaranteed.

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BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN BRINGERS.
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CRAWFORD BROS.,
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JOHN CONNELLY,
PLUMBER,
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices, reasonable.

(6sp-4wks)

J. H. HAGGARD.

Dissolution Notice.

The undersigned, composing the firm

of Haggard & Reed Laundry, have this day (June 13, 1898) by mutual consent dissolved partnership, C. E. Reed, assuming all the debts and liabilities. Those owing the firm will please settle with Mr. Reed. From June 13, 1898, J. H. Haggard is not liable for debts contracted by above firm.

Signed, this 13th day of June, 1898.

C. E. REED.

(J. H. HAGGARD.)

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

Sale Dinners.

If you are going to have a sale and wish to set a dinner